
KNOWLTON

BROWN
ALUMNI MONTHLY

APRIL 1964



The Beginning of a Bicentennial *See page 4*

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FRONT COVER

WE CANNOT REALLY SAY that the Senior Classes at Brown and Pembroke jumped the gun on the University's Bicentennial, but they certainly fired it for the first time. What's more, they had a new flag for us all, and they hoisted it proudly. This issue offers you the story in pictures and text, including John Nicholas Brown's splendid Charter Day address. The cover photo shows a very official group on its way to the Sayles Hall exercises, part of a Bicentennial going somewhere to happen.





Vicar's request . . .

WHEN ADLAI STEVENSON came to Brown to be the principal speaker at the regional conference on "The Economics of Equal Employment Opportunity," he assumed the role which was originally to have been Lyndon Johnson's. Reminding his audience in Sharpe Refectory that he was a substitute, he asked if they remembered the case of an English Vicar in a remote parish who sent the following message to his Bishop: "Dear Bishop, My wife has just died. Could you send a substitute for the week end?"

› RESPONDING at the outset of his speech to Senator Pastore's fine introduction, Ambassador Stevenson said: "Before I begin to believe him, I think of the time during the campaign in 1952 when a woman reached into my car in San Francisco. She said, 'Oh, Governor, I love you, and I must shake your hand.' Well, she did. A few hours later she reported to the police that she had lost her diamond ring. The last time she saw it, she said, was while shaking hands with me."

› A REFERENCE to problems reminded Ambassador Stevenson of the time he'd visited the University of Moscow with a member of the Soviet Academy of Scientists. He asked the Russian where the students lived, and the host pointed to some vast buildings. Which were the men's dormitories, which the women's? "Oh, they live together," said the Russian. Did this never cause any problems? "Babies, sometimes," the Academician responded, "but no problems."

A harmless whirl . . .

We welcome to this department two anecdotes from Ben Hazen '31, a New York teacher:

› DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR, the inevitable religious holidays might easily provide a sociologist with a wealth of material about the crossing of religious barriers. Invariably, names like James Jones Juan Perez appear on the absentee list on Purim (Jewish Festival Day) just as the name of Abe Shapiro might on All Saints' Day.

On a day preceding Yom Kippur, I called for a show of hands of those students who were going to be absent for the two days. I noticed one Negro boy's hand raised. "John," I inquired, with all the diplomacy I could muster to suit the delicacy of such an occasion, "Do you embrace the Jewish faith?"

"Oh, no," John replied. "But I can't see any harm in giving it a whirl for a few days."

› AS PUNISHMENT for a minor offense (Hazen continues), I told a culprit to write "I must behave in class" 50 times. I hoped such an assignment would occupy the entire period and afford a measure of relief from this rebel. However, in about 15 minutes, he was at my desk with the task completed. I feigned indignation and said, "I cannot accept this unless it is done in ink."

The youngster hurried back to his desk and resumed his labors with a borrowed pen. About 20 minutes later, I looked at his efforts: he had been carefully going over his pencilled work with pen. "James," I said, "wouldn't it have been easier to rewrite this completely?"

To this, he replied: "You think I'm some kinda nut . . . do it twice?"

› WE ONCE SPENT a delightful evening hearing Prof. Allen Foley of Dartmouth tell some of his Vermont stories, and so it was good to see some of them in print in his column in the *Dartmouth Alumni Magazine*.

One of his neighbors in Norwich, Vt., at long last yielded to the pressure of friends and had a party-line phone installed. One night the phone was ringing insistently—one long, two short, one long, two short. A visitor asked: "Ain't that your ring?" "Guess it is," the old man replied. "Then why in hell don't you answer it?" queried the friend. "Charlie," was the answer, "I had that phone put in for my convenience."

A summer resident was phoning to the local store a list of goods to be ready for her to pick up later in the day. At about item ten (says Foley) she'd heard nothing but silence on the store end of the line, and so she inquired, "Mr. Hicks, are you still there?" "Yup," the storekeeper replied. "I write quiet."

And Professor Foley tells about presiding as Moderator over a town meeting. One of his Faculty colleagues said, in reference to some ruling from the chair: "Mr. Moderator, I'm not sure I agree with your last remark." Foley says he fell back on an old-time Vermont rejoinder to reply, "Dr. Heyl, you haven't heard my *last* remark." And the writer added: "I'm not too good at coming up with that sort of retort all by myself, but genuine Vermonters seem to be able to do so."

› THE BROWN DAILY HERALD noted recently that "The Campus Goldwater committee met last Thursday in the Rockefeller Room."

› FELLOW MAILED US a business card the other day. It read: "Please talk to us about Caps and Gowns and Choir Robes." We chose another topic.

› WE'VE ENJOYED READING a series of letters sent home from abroad by the Rev. Dr. Arthur E. Wilson of the old Round Top Church in Providence. (He's home long since, but his travel notes continue to circulate.) He quotes another traveler who was asked about his trip around the world from West to East: "How's it been? Well, my exclamation marks are changing to commas."

› HARVARD IN EPIGRAM quoted an alumnus on his way to his 25th Reunion: "When you see me in the Yard, please step over me."

The humble shark . . .

› TO THE DISMAY of some of his colleagues, President Keeney began to take an interest in the noontime pool and billiards at the Faculty Club recently. The dismay came from the fact that he was so successful in winning, even over some of the regulars. It seemed as though he was accepting victory with modesty until he showed up one day with a large, printed badge which read: "When you're as great as I am, it's difficult to be humble."

› THE FIRST SPADE was turned in March on the site of the new Medical Research Laboratory. Shortly after the groundbreaking ceremony began, a workman walked by carrying a safety sign: "This job has worked 9 MINUTES without loss of time by accident."

› APPLYING for admission to Pembroke College, a certain young lady filled out her final blank. Of her answers, a couple attracted special attention in the Admission Office: *"Date of Birth*—1944. *Place of Birth*—New York City. *Height and Weight*—20 inches; 7 lbs., 6 oz."

› "IN KEEPING with my policy of sending you significant clippings," wrote David Griffith of the Office of the Secretary, "here's one that gives some interesting detail on Fact. No. 632. When No. 633 is published, I'll let you know."

The item, picked up and submitted by a newsclip service, was originally in John Gould's celebrated Maine weekly, the *Lisbon Enterprise*. It read: "632. The color brown takes its name from Brown University where it is highly esteemed for sports wear."

BUSTER

Curtain Raiser for the Bicentennial



COLONIAL UNIFORMS of the Varnum Continentals lent color to the exercises in East Greenwich. The civilian is Judge William M. Mackenzie '31.



RHODE ISLAND mode use of three Colony Houses in 1764. It was in this building in East Greenwich that the General Assembly granted Brown its Charter.



FROM THE UNIVERSITY to the State: President Keeney presented the plaque, which Senator G. Ellsworth Gale, Jr., '22 received.

The Seniors took over

BROWN UNIVERSITY'S BICENTENNIAL has begun. And, if you were not quite ready for it, this is understandable, for the University had not planned to do much about the observance until this autumn. For the earlier notice—and it was given with some grace, pomp, and distinction—you may thank the Brown and Pembroke Seniors of the Class of 1964.

They happened, quite naturally, to think back to some things that were said in the fall of 1960 when they arrived on College Hill as Freshmen. They were welcomed, during Freshman Week and at the first Convocation of the year, and reminded that 1964 was 200 years after 1764, when Brown was founded. "You are the Bicentennial Class," they were told. "You will graduate in the University's Bicentennial year."

Such things were said, honestly but with the glibness that is possible before you have really given thorough thought to planning. Brown had, in 1960, talked in only a preliminary way about what it would do to celebrate the great anniversary, except that the raising of a considerable sum of money had been achieved and more would be sought, to notable effect. When it came to the actual scheduling of ceremonial events, it was found logical to say: The Corporation of the University met for the first time in September, 1764; our corporate existence dates from that month; we shall begin our observance in September, 1964.

Because the Seniors Took Exception

But the members of the Class of 1964 remembered what they had been told in their Freshman year. They reacted with some vehemence to the announced plans. Individually and collectively, they said, in effect: "What gives? Are we the Bicentennial Class or not? Do we graduate in the Bicentennial year or not?" They determined that the Bicentennial should begin while they were still in College.

Good fortune and history were with them. For there was a perfectly good, legitimate anniversary to be celebrated in March. In that month in 1764, the General Assembly of the Governor and Company of His Majesty's Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations had given official consent to the founding of a college. On March 2, it granted a charter, entitled "An Act for the Establishment of a College or University Within This Colony."

Obviously, this was a day to celebrate, said the Seniors, and the University had to agree. They made it a memorable occasion.

First came a formal Convocation in Sayles Hall at noon, when "the ideal speaker" told of the founding of Rhode Island College, later Brown University. He was John Nicholas Brown

of the Board of Fellows, Secretary of the Corporation and great-grandson of the Nicholas Brown for whom the College was named. The choice of speaker was cogent, and he was admirable, as the readers of his address (elsewhere in this issue) will discover for themselves. Few speakers in Sayles have ever been so warmly received. He was presented to the capacity audience by the Senior President, Robert F. Bergeron, Jr.

Flying the Brown Bicentennial Flag

When the applause had died away eventually and Mr. Brown had taken at least three bows, the next move was to the southern end of The College Green. There the American flag was lowered and hoisted again with ceremony, this time the new Bicentennial Flag of the University added to the halyards just below the colors.

The Bicentennial emblem, embracing both the Colonial and the present seals of the University, had been sewn by a Pembroke Senior, Miss Shirley Morrison. It was presented to Dr. Keeney by Bergeron and the Pembroke Senior President, Miss Susan F. Sinykin. President Keeney made sure that Miss Morrison was present, acknowledging her role as "the poor man's Betsy Ross." The color guard from the ROTC units took the colors, the Brown Band played "The Star Spangled Banner" notably, the flags were hoisted. They fly each day as a proud reminder.

That afternoon some of the University delegates made the 14-mile journey to East Greenwich for further amenities of the day. In 1764, you see, there were three places in Rhode Island where the Colonial legislature met in turn. Today the old Colony House in East Greenwich is the Kent County Courthouse, and the room where the Assembly sat in 1764 continues in use, for sessions of the Court, a small, intimate but still handsome chamber.

On behalf of the University and the Seniors, President Keeney offered to the State of Rhode Island a plaque, cast in bronze, to commemorate the granting of the Charter. It was accepted by State Senator G. Ellsworth Gale, Jr., '22, designated so to act by Governor Chafee.

Reminders of the Colonial Era

Speaking of the regard the Colony had for higher education in permitting the establishment of the new College, Senator Gale said there had been "outstanding men" in the General Assembly of 1764: men prominent "in religious activities, in the armed forces of land and sea, in educational and business pursuits, as well as men of foreign culture and wealth from England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Spain, and Portugal." "They gave of their heritage a combination of wisdom and sound judgment," said Gale. "Many had sons who would inherit the responsibilities of future years. It was not an illiterate or bigoted group of legislators who gave birth to the opportunity for higher education. It was also a rebirth of the spirit of Roger Williams and the philosophy of the Independent Man."

The Town of East Greenwich is proud of two Chartered Commands in the Rhode Island Militia: the senior Kentish Guards and the Varnum Continentals, the latter named for a graduate of Rhode Island College's first Class—James Mitchell Varnum. He served as a General under Washington and later was the first Judge of the Northwest Territory. In their Colonial uniforms, an honor detail from the Continentals and Guards provided a reminder of the period the assembly was saluting that afternoon. In addition to University officers, alumni, alumnae, and undergraduates, two Judges were present: Louis W. Cappelli '16, Presiding Justice of the Superior Court, and his colleague, William M. Mackenzie '31.

The home of General Varnum is maintained as a museum by the Continentals, who opened the Colonial mansion for a pleasant reception after the brief ceremonies in the Courthouse. Its use was authorized by Col. Howard V. Allen of the trustee group.

Thus, at the instigation of the persistent Seniors, Brown began its Bicentennial observance. The Class of 1964 also held a Class Dinner in March and sponsored a year-long series of special lectures, featuring John Ciardi, Robert Penn Warren, G. Wallace Woodworth, Bennett Cerf, and Ogden Nash. The *Brown Daily Herald,* as well, published a special souvenir issue to mark March 2.

If the balance of the Bicentennial is sponsored with as much diligence and enthusiasm as the events of Charter Day, it will be a gala year.

Anniversary music

For its Bicentennial Concert next fall, the Brown University Glee Club has commissioned Paul Nelson of the Department of Music to write a special composition for male chorus and brass chorale. The text will be taken from a poem by John Hay, 1858, who was the author of the Centennial Ode in 1864. The musical work will be sung by the combined Glee Clubs of Brown and Princeton, who will give it its premiere at the concert on Friday evening, Oct. 30, in Sayles Hall as a feature of Homecoming.

Paul Nelson (not to be confused with Prof. Ron Nelson, Chairman of the Department of Music at Brown) joined the Faculty recently and teaches composition and theory. A graduate of Columbia Teachers College, he studied with Walter Piston and Randall Thompson while working for his Master's degree from Harvard (1957). In addition, he has studied with Paul Creston, Paul Hindemith, and Lukas Foss.

From 1957 until his appointment at Brown this year, Paul Nelson resided in Europe: first in Vienna under the auspices of a John Knowles Paine Traveling Fellowship from Harvard; then in Paris for a year and the balance of the period in Rome at the American Academy (he had won a three-year Rome Prize Walter Damrosch Fellowship in Composition). In Italy he toured with a chamber ensemble conducting contemporary Italian and American compositions.

His major choral compositions include a *Christmas Cantata* (1950), an *Easter Cantata* (1951), *Dedication and Praise* with brass accompaniment (1953), and *Songs of Life* (1957). His orchestral works include *Variations on a Western Folksong* (1949), *Theme and Passacaglia* (1952), *Symphonic Thesis* (1954), *Narrative for Orchestra* (1956), and *Sinfoniette* (1960). In 1962 he won the Arizona Anniversary Music Project Prize for his *Two Contrasts for Orchestra.* In addition, he has written two septets, one of which was commissioned by the Contemporary Music Society of Houston in 1960 and conducted by Leopold Stokowski, and various other chamber works for instruments and voice. Three of his compositions have been published in the Brown University Choral Series. The commission for the Bicentennial will be published by Boosey & Hawkes.

Brown's Amazing Charter



The dramatic narrative of a magnificent statement still valid after 200 years

By John Nicholas Brown

TWO HUNDRED AND ONE YEARS AGO today (March 2) there was no college or university in Rhode Island. Indeed, only six others which have survived existed at that time in all the 13 English Colonies. In 1636 Harvard was founded, the year Roger Williams came down the Seekonk in his canoe seeking an exile's haven, which he named in thanksgiving to most gracious Providence. William and Mary, a Church of England foundation at Williamsburg, Virginia, came into being many years later, in 1693, followed soon by the Congregationalist Yale in 1701.

It was almost a half-century later before other colleges were founded; then in rapid succession, the Presbyterians established the College of New Jersey (now called Princeton) in 1746 and the Episcopalians, both King's College (now Columbia) in 1754 and Pennsylvania a year later, in 1755.

It is interesting to note that these foundations took place in the wilderness of the New World during a period when the older European institutions of higher learning were suffering a decline. During the century preceding the founding of Brown, there was no new college or university founded in England. Oxford and Cambridge were both static with enrollments moderately less than before the Commonwealth.

Higher education was not regarded with great respect except as an entrance to the Church or the Law. The sons of the nobility chose the more alluring and greatly more expensive form of education known as the Grand Tour. A year or two in slow travel on the Continent with tutor and attendant servants was far more agreeable than the damp digs at the University. Furthermore, such a year perfected the mastery of foreign languages, especially French, the graces of social intercourse and the connoisseurship of art.

Unfortunately, except for the scions of a few Virginia families, this type of education was not available to our American youth. Life was hard on this side of the Atlantic and needed to be taken seriously. One thing that was taken most seriously was Religion, denominational Religion.

The Most Compelling Reason for Founding

Each Christian denomination called for a devotion and a loyalty sometimes hard for us in the 20th century to comprehend. The churches, therefore, demanded much. They had to be staffed, ministers had to be found to preach the Gospel. By virtue of the importance attached to Religion the need for a trained clergy became ever more pressing.

The training for the Christian ministry is, therefore, the single most compelling reason which we find leading to the founding of our early American colleges. It was certainly the moving force behind the founding of Harvard as it was likewise in the other early college foundations. In each case, as I indicated above, a Christian denomination took the lead and established an institution under its guidance.

I do not want to give the impression that these sectarian colleges excluded those belonging to other denominations nor that a certain liberal tendency, certainly greater than in contemporary England, was not always present. Yet it is only fair to say that the Congregationalists, the Episcopalians, and the Presbyterians, in their several colleges thought of their denomination as having the governance and establishing the doctrine and discipline particularly adapted to their several beliefs.

A Heartening Venture at Hopewell

The first evidence we have that the Baptists in America considered seriously the founding of a college under the auspices of their denomination is a recording of a motion made in October, 1762, by the Rev. Morgan Edwards, a Welshman of force and charm, at the annual meeting of the Philadelphia

Association, the oldest Baptist Association in America founded in 1707 in Philadelphia. The motion was for the establishment of a Baptist college.

Now this Association eight years before, namely in 1754, had started the first Baptist School in America—a Latin Grammar School in Hopewell, New Jersey—under the pastorate of the Rev. Isaac Eaton. The results of this venture had been most heartening. From this school was to come the first President of Brown. The Baptist Association recognized the need for more educated ministers and desired that a College or University should be founded following the lead of other denominations.

At first the idea was laughed at as being impractical since the Baptist denomination at that time was weak. There were only 39 Baptist churches in all of New England; in 1760 it was estimated that there were less than 70 regularly constituted Baptist churches in the thirteen colonies. Isaak Backus, the contemporary historian of the Baptists, wrote to a friend in England about this time "that ten years ago (i.e. 1755) there were but two Baptist ministers in all New England who had what is called a liberal education: and they were not clear in the doctrines of Grace." Clearly a Baptist College was indicated, but where to put it and how to finance it were the great questions.

Why the Baptists Selected Rhode Island

Because of its strong Baptist inheritance, its liberal laws, and the fact that no college had as yet been established there, Rhode Island was chosen. It was learned that a young man by the name of James Manning, the Rev. Isaac Eaton's first pupil at the Hopewell Academy and a graduate of the College of New Jersey in the September class of 1762, had recently been ordained to the Baptist ministry and was about to undertake a journey to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in order to visit Baptist parishes on his way home overland. The ship on which he had booked passage was to put into Newport.

It was agreed that the Rev. James Manning, the future first President of Rhode Island College, should use his time during the ship's stay at Newport to sound out some of the Rhode Island brethren as to the proposal for a new college. On arrival in Newport in July 1763, Manning made the "design" known by calling upon Col. John Gardner, the Deputy Governor, an elderly and distinguished Baptist layman living on The Parade, now Washington Square, and by making "a motion . . . relative to a Seminary of Polite Learning subject to the Government of the Baptists."

The next day a meeting of 15 was called at Colonel Gardner's house and amongst others attending were Hon. Josias Lyndon and Col. Job Bennett. The meeting approved of the plan as outlined by Manning; Lyndon and Bennett were asked to draft a charter to be submitted to the Rhode Island General Assembly which was shortly to meet in Newport.

Why Jenckes Held up Approval

Lyndon and Bennett disclaimed ability to write such a document and suggested that the learned Congregational minister, the Rev. Ezra Stiles, pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Newport, be requested to draw up the charter. The next day Mr. Manning sailed for Halifax. The charter, a lengthy and well-written document, was ready only just as the Assembly convened in the Colony House at the head of The Parade, on the first Monday in August. The Act was introduced at a morning session and read for passage.

The draft charter submitted by the Rev. Ezra Stiles was based in large measure upon the ideas of the Rev. James Manning. It called for the governance of the institution by two separate branches—the Board of Trustees, 35 in number, of which 19 were to be Baptists, 7 Congregationalists, 5 Quakers, and 4 Episcopalians; and a Board of Fellows, 12 in number, 8 of which must be Congregationalists and the other 4 of unspecified denominations.

When the document was read to the General Assembly and moved for immediate consideration and passage, Mr. Daniel Jenckes of Providence arose and said that he had understood that the College was to be a "seminary of polite learning subject to the government of the Baptists" and, whereas the Baptist denomination held a majority on the Trustees, the Board of Fellows was so constituted that a majority were Congregationalists. Jenckes, therefore, moved for postponement.

There was debate. Many of the members wished to pass the Act or Charter as written, but Josias Lyndon, who was presiding, agreed that the document needed more study and that postponement was desirable. So it was that no action was taken on the charter when first presented to the General Assembly in August 1763.

Mr. Jenckes took the copy of the charter to Providence after the Assembly adjourned and showed it to various Baptist friends of his here. Dr. Ephraim Bowen, having borrowed the copy, claimed that he had lent it to Samuel Nightingale, the net result being that the copy was lost.

What Was Stiles Trying to Do?

In the meantime there was a good deal of acrimonious criticism of the action of the Rev. Ezra Stiles who was accused of having tricked the Baptists out of their own college. At all events, the Philadelphia Association became exercised over the situation and sent a representative to Rhode Island. A new charter was written substantially like the first except for a numerical change in the denominational representation on the Boards of Trustees and Fellows:

The Trustees were increased to a total of 36 of which 22 were to be Baptists as against 19 in the original draft. The representation of the Congregationalists was decreased from the original seven to four. The Quakers remained the same at five and the Episcopalians increased from four to five. In the Board of Fellows the eight Congregationalists were replaced by eight Baptists, who were to include the President, and the four remaining posts were to be filled by any denomination. This would seem to give clear control to the Baptists.

It is very hard for us at this distance to understand clearly the role of the Rev. Ezra Stiles. He was a distinguished man, learned in Hebrew and Astronomy as well as Greek and Latin, the Librarian of the Redwood Library in Newport, and was later granted a Doctorate of Divinity by the University of Edinburgh. In 1775 he was elected President of Yale, which office he filled with distinction until his death in 1795. He had had the assistance of the distinguished Newport lawyer, William Ellery, a Congregationalist, later to sign the Declaration of Independence for Rhode Island and a man of high calibre.

That his Baptist contemporaries did not hold a too deep grudge is evidenced by the fact that Dr. Stiles was later elected a member of the Board of Fellows, which honor, however, he declined. It must be admitted that at that time the

Congregationalists could muster far more men of learning than could the Baptists. The Congregationalists were in control both at Harvard and Yale.

I believe that Dr. Stiles, although he knew that James Manning's plan called for the new college to be under the "chief direction of the Baptists," thought of the Board of Trustees, on which the Baptists had control, as the seat of power. To them was assigned the election of a President, after consultation with the Fellows to be sure, and the approval or disapproval of all appointments and acts of the Board of Fellows except in one area alone: The Board of Fellows, to which was given the sole power to confer degrees, were to act as "a learned Faculty" in charge more particularly of matters intellectual. From the ranks of the Congregationalists such learning might be considered more available.

Yet it does seem as if the wishes of the Baptists, the Rev. James Manning in particular, were contravened and that the control of the Board of Fellows was rather ruthlessly denied to just those people who wished to improve their own ministry by a College controlled by the Baptists.

Amazingly Liberal for the Times

However this may be, Daniel Jenckes was quick enough to catch the point as the Charter was being read. The Charter was revised, but it was not passed even at the next session of the General Assembly held in October 1763. It was held over and finally passed the House of Magistrates of the General Assembly 200 years ago today, March 2nd, 1764, in East Greenwich. The following day the Upper House passed the Act in concurrence. For some unknown reason the Governor, Samuel Ward, did not sign for over a year, on the 24th day of October 1765.

Far more important than the story of the conflict for power between the Congregationalists and the Baptists is the basic concept of what the charter called "this Catholic and Liberal Institution." The division of the Board into denominations regardless of their relative numerical standing shows an attempt on the part of the Founders to embrace a far wider, more general, and more catholic comprehension of the religious spectrum of the day than seems indicated by the recitation of purely sectarian conflicts.

The Charter specifically states: "into this Liberal and Catholic Institution shall never be admitted any religious tests but on the contrary all the members hereof shall forever enjoy full, free, absolute, and uninterrupted liberty of conscience; And that the places of Professors, Tutors, and all other officers, the President alone excepted, shall be free and open for all denominations of Protestants and youths of all religious denominations shall and may be freely admitted to the equal advantages, emoluments, and honors of the College or University."

As early as 1770, the University moved away from the narrow limits of Protestantism and declared that children of Jews may be admitted into this University and entirely enjoy the freedom of their own religion without any restrictions whatever.

Later Changes in Fulfillment of Purpose

The Charter remained unchanged until 1863 when an amendment was agreed to limiting the tax exemption originally granted the President and Professors. Then in 1926 occurred the first major changes in the University's governing law, including the increase of the Board of Trustees to 42, the additional six members being without denomination requirement. More important was the abolition of denomination requirement, i.e. Baptist, for the Presidency. Finally in 1942 the last amendment was made, removing all denominational requirements whatsoever for any office in the University. Thus at last the liberal ideals of our founders were brought to ultimate fulfillment.

The Charter of Brown University is indeed a significant document, not merely because it has brought into being a distinguished institution which, having survived its first 200 years, now stands ready to push back even farther the confines of human knowledge. Rather it is significant for the liberal ideals which it embodies.

It is not the sectarian control which surprises us but rather the insistence on diversity of denominational representation. No other college or university went to such lengths to make sure that divergent points of view be included. In establishing this institution, our ancestors outlined a plan which, although not unique, is at least the most outstanding, the most extreme example of the liberal educational point of view promulgated up to that time.

The Charter's Magnificent Statement

Let me quote the preamble of this great document itself, the very words read aloud, pondered, and at last passed by "the General Assembly of the Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, in America":

"Whereas institutions for liberal education are highly beneficial to society by forming the rising generation to virtue, knowledge, and useful literature, and thus preserving in the community a succession of men duly qualified for discharging the offices of life with usefulness and reputation, they have therefore justly merited and received the attention and encouragement of every wise and well-regulated state: And whereas a public school or seminary, erected for that purpose within this Colony, to which the youth may freely resort for education in the vernacular and learned languages, and in the liberal arts and sciences, would be for the general advantage and honor of the government: Now therefore know . . ." and so forth, and there follows the long legal document which sets up and prescribes the ordinance of this our University substantially as we know it today.

In this document is incorporated the foundation-stone of liberty of conscience, it being clearly stated that all "shall receive a like, fair, generous and equal treatment during their residence therein, they conducting themselves peaceably, and conforming to the laws and statutes thereof." And the Charter goes on to say "And that the public teaching shall, in general, respect the Sciences; and that the sectarian differences of opinion shall not make any part of the public and classical instruction."

This is Brown's heritage. This is the noble aim of our ancient University. As we look around us, as we dream of the new Faculties and new buildings and new strengths still to come, we can almost hear that little band of devout and devoted men exclaim "For the first 200 years you have done well. But remember, as you enter your third century, that you must continue to preserve 'in the community a succession of men (and women) duly qualified for discharging the offices of life with usefulness and reputation.'"



DR. KEENEY called her the "Poor Man's Betsy Ross." Shirley Morrison made the Bicentennial flag for the Seniors and Brown. Admiring her handiwork is Timothy D. Jarach, Chairman of 1964's Charter Day program.

The flag goes aloft

And the Bicentennial at Brown is on . . .



SENIOR PRESIDENTS at Pembroke and Brown were flanked by their Deans and Dr. Keeney at the flag-raising ceremony.




1964

In Tribute to the Past

IN THE VERY ROOM in Newport where the Corporation of Rhode Island held its first meeting and where its corporate existence thus began, Brown University will begin the autumn observance of its Bicentennial on Wednesday, Sept. 2. The anniversary of that first Wednesday of September, 1764, will be marked in Newport's Colony House with "eloquence, eminence, and festivity," Prof. Robert W. Kenny '25 told the Advisory Council of the Associated Alumni. He was reporting as Chairman of the Bicentennial Program Committee.

A proclamation from Governor John H. Chafee will give official identification to 1964-65 as the Bicentennial Year of the University. The 201st academic year will open on College Hill on Monday, Sept. 21, with the traditional Convocation in Sayles Hall. President Keeney will be the speaker in addition to performing his official acts.

Two events of note will follow in the next week. A service will be held in the First Baptist Meeting House on Sunday, Sept. 27. With an academic procession, similar in character to that of Commencement, preceding the exercises, the occasion will take note of Brown's religious heritage both in the speaking and in the conferring of honorary degrees. Closed-circuit television will permit larger audiences than even the Meeting House can accommodate.

The next day, Monday, Sept. 28, another academic procession will take an unusual route—from Pembroke to the Meehan Auditorium. The latter will be the scene of an elaborate Symposium, with two days of meetings. Each Class will be authorized to have its official representatives at the exercises, and sister institutions, domestic and foreign, will furnish representatives, along with public officials, delegates from learned societies, and foundations. Dean Morse, who is Chairman of the Symposium Committee, cannot yet disclose the names of those who will participate in the program. While hopeful acceptances have been received from internationally known speakers, their eventual presence must depend upon the state of the world nearer the event, Professor Kenny told the Advisory Council.

In general, Monday's Symposium will feature educators, with President Keeney as moderator. Tuesday morning will have a science orientation, while the humanities will provide the afternoon topic. The first phase of the Bicentennial year will end at this point.

Special Events Throughout the Year

In the following months, special lectures will bring distinguished scholars to the Brown Campus. The Marshall Woods series, for example, will try to "peer into the future" with such areas of discussion as the population upsurge, the penetration of outer space, new trends and science, automation, world positions, and changing patterns in education. Another series of Bicentennial Lectures will be a contribution to the worldwide observance of the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth. The centenary of Appomattox will be marked on April 9, 1965 with acknowledgement of the Civil War role of Brown alumni (the old plaque in Manning Hall chose to make no mention of the Brunonians who fought in the Confederate ranks).

Throughout the country, Brown Clubs will make their own program contribution to the Bicentennial celebration, sometimes acting as individual units, sometimes with several neighboring groups joining forces. Prominence will be given to these plans in a future issue of this magazine, but preparations are already being made in such terms as to assure nationwide awareness of Brown's jubilee.

The athletic calendar will give Providence one of its most memorable years, featuring the NCAA soccer championships in the fall and the NCAA hockey championships in the late winter. In addition, Brown will be host to both the Heptagonal Games in track and the New England championships. In football, Princeton has been named Homecoming opponent, with elaborate alumni and student alertness to the week end's possibilities. The game comes on Saturday, Oct. 31. The gridiron program, with six home contests, is unusually attractive, including Lafayette, Sept. 26. Penn, Oct. 3. Rhode Island, Oct. 24. Cornell, Nov. 7. Columbia, Nov. 21.

Commencement in 1965 will be "the greatest gathering of Brown men ever," Professor Kenny predicted. At it, Brown will honor its own, and reunions should break records.

Even a Bicentennial year cannot be one long celebration, the Chairman warned the Advisory Council. Nor must it exhaust the Campus to the detriment of normal teaching, study, and research. "The Bicentennial should and will pay due tribute to our long and distinguished past. But it should also indicate in unmistakable terms that Brown enters its third century acutely aware of the importance of its mission. Brown will celebrate, but Brown will also continue in a vigorous spirit to 'get on with the job.' "

An elaborate pictorial announcement of the Bicentennial calendar has been in preparation and will give alumni full particulars when they receive it in the near future.

The State of Rhode Island sent its official greetings to Brown University in March on the anniversary of the Charter grant. The House of Representatives passed and sent to the Senate a resolution congratulating the University on its accomplishments and wishing it well in the future. When introduced by Representative Alfred Bagaglia of North Providence, the measure encountered no opposition nor delay.

No Alumni College in 1964

THE ALUMNI COLLEGE will be omitted from the University calendar in the summer of 1964, Alumni Secretary Paul Mackesey told the Advisory Council in his annual report. A controlling factor, he said, was the heavy schedule of events directly associated with the University's Bicentennial, starting in September and sure to make great demands on administrative and participant time. The intellectual interests of alumni will be well served throughout the Bicentennial observance, in which so many Faculty members will be involved.

"Hopefully, we shall be able to have our Third Alumni College during the summer of 1965," Associate Alumni Secretary James R. Gorham said in writing those who had made tentative reservations for the now-cancelled 1964 sessions.





MORE GROUND IS "BROKEN"

GROUNDBREAKING is always one of the gayest of ceremonials on a college campus. The reason, in part, lies in the fact that some needed building has been assured, the authorization and means are in order, and the planning advanced to the point where the contractor can get on with the job. Another such point was reached at Brown on March 3 at the site of the future Bio-Medical Research Laboratory, which will link (at a cost of $770,000) the old Arnold Lab, seen in the background above, and the Metcalf Research Lab. Shovel-men at the left are President Keeney and Dr. L. Glidden Brooks, Associate Vice-President for Bio-Medical Development. The new facility will be used in connection with the new six-year Medical Science program at Brown.

Education's Greatest Problem: PARENTS

A Chapter from "Who Gets into College—and Why"

By Charles H. Doebler '48

THIS ARTICLE, devoted to one aspect of college admission, is the second chapter of a new book by the Director of Admission at Brown University, a member of its admission staff since 1951. *Who Gets into College—and Why* is a guide for students and parents, a 75¢ paperback published by Macfadden-Bartell Corporation, 205 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y., 10017. Macfadden copyrighted the book, and reprinting of the excerpt is with the permission of author and publisher.

As the sample should indicate, it is an excellent examination of its subject, written with authority and candor, succeeding in its undertaking to be helpful to all concerned (including alumni). It promises and delivers answers to many questions, summed up on the cover in one omnibus topic: "Grades, personality, extracurricular activities, athletic ability, alumni help—which counts most in admission decisions?"

Chapter headings suggest the scope of the exposition: What is happening in college admission? Which are better, public schools or private? How many tests—and how good? Guidance officers and guidance. How colleges make decisions. The tools the college uses in making such decisions: College Board scores, school record and recommendation, the interview, the teacher reference, the student's application. How to deal with alumni. Admission and athletics. The dilemma of choice. What to do when the letters come. How to finance an education. Career plans and course choices in college.

Not the least of the interest and clarity of this frank and sympathetic study arises from cases cited which illustrate the points being made. The chapter here reproduced has its typical measure of "for examples." The fact that many of them are from the author's experience at Brown makes the article the more welcome in this magazine. The whole book is heartily recommended to one who would understand what goes on in the Brown Admission Office and (particularly) why. If this sounds like a plug for the book, it is—and an honest one.

THE LETTER, on delicate pale blue notepaper, had a strong odor of perfume rare in the usual admission office correspondence. I could have guessed what the opening lines would be: "My son Roger will graduate from high school in June and is interested in applying to your college. . . ."

Such a letter—and there are hundreds pouring into admission offices all over the country every year—represents by its color, odor, and wording the biggest single problem that college admission faces—parents.

With their natural concern for the preservation of their young, it is not surprising that mothers and fathers write letters for their children, sit in on their college admission interviews, plead for them when they are rejected (or plead with the Dean when they flunk out); in fact, attempt everything except taking classes and examinations for them. I suspect, from the fervor with which most parents throw themselves into the college admission competition, that theirs is a vicarious pleasure in their children's success. Even more likely, having children in college *per se* has become a status symbol. The status, of course, increases in proportion to the elegance, the prestige, and the difficulty of admission of the college which the children attend.

Buying "the Best" for Their Children

In *The Organization Man* W. H. Whyte, Jr., talks about the fact that Americans do not buy homes with the idea of having a permanent abode. Instead they tend to trade in one house for another, moving as rapidly as possible up the scale. They tend to do the same with colleges—if not for themselves then for their children. Thus a father who went to a State university or a large city college wants his children to be admitted to a smaller, private, more exclusive college. Particularly if the parents have been successful, if they have been able (by their success) to buy the house and car they want, it seems



"ALL PARENTS of bright children believe in heredity."

equally plausible also to buy the college they want for their children. It is here that they encounter the problem of selectivity, for the colleges that are most likely to be desirable to a parent as the proper place of education for his child are also likely to be the most difficult to get in.

Parenthetically, it has always struck me as odd that in this country, where there is not nearly so much reverence for education and scholarly attainment as in Europe, the most prestigious colleges are also the most difficult academically, have the highest standards of admission, and offer the greatest opportunity for education.

Parents, realizing that good preparation is the key to a college education, begin early. When a move is made from one neighborhood to another, the first consideration for a couple with children is the quality of the public schools. The fact that such an evaluation is almost impossible to determine qualitatively does not deter the search for an authoritative answer. Probably the most frequent question asked of the admission office of any college, outside of those questions dealing with applications themselves, is: "How good is the high school my child is attending?"

This poses a difficult problem for the admission office, since tact and a sense of public relations forbid touting one school system at the expense of another. . . .

The Poignant Pressure of Competition

Once the neighborhood and the school system have been chosen, the concern over education (I should say: the concern over college admission) does not cease. But the pattern followed depends on the family interest and point of view. The most obvious is the inculcation of the idea of successfully meeting academic competition. Jane or Jim must get the best grades possible. If they do not, there must be a reason for it.

Incidentally, in the parents' eyes, the reason is never a question of intelligence. If, as one cynical educator remarked, "All parents of bright children believe in heredity," no parent is willing to believe that the same laws of heredity could produce anyone not intelligent enough to do well in school. Accordingly, they do not believe it. The school or the teacher is to blame for poor grades—even though these are the same schools and teachers that were chosen so carefully.

Children react to this kind of competition and parental urging to excel. As the public concern about college education has mounted in the last few years, students have responded—and the results have not always been good. For example, a highly selective and competitive country day school in New York City which had posted the academic standing of its students each month gave up this practice because of the additional competitive pressures it engendered. Thereby the school eliminated two or three nervous breakdowns among the students each year!

While a sense of competition is natural and healthy, this sort of overconcern is, without question, the direct or indirect result of parental pressures to do well.

"I'd Never Be Admitted to College Today"

As an interesting sidelight on the changes in attitude and how it affects student performance, consider the frequent comment by fathers—particularly alumni fathers: "If I had to get to college today, I'm sure I wouldn't be admitted, with my high school record." The tactful and perceptive answer to this by Barnaby Keeney, President of Brown, gives the clue to the anxiety problems of today's students: "Yes, you would.



—Liber Brunensis photo

BROWN'S DIRECTOR OF ADMISSION. His greatest complaint against parents: "They want to compete for their children."

Competition is greater today, and you would naturally rise to meet the challenge of that competition."

Another and quite different attack on the problem of competition for college admission is attempted by a smaller number of parents—the athletic approach. Having convinced themselves that colleges will always field athletic teams, these parental entrepreneurs make sure their sons develop their motor skills to the utmost. If the boy is successful, the parents will then almost literally auction him off to the highest bidder. Happily, although the colleges are no less susceptible than before to the muscular intellectual, they have taken steps to prevent the auctioneering of talent.

But, while the long-term business of encouraging good grades, reading, sports, and so on has been the parents' day-to-day concern, it is only when the future candidate reaches the Junior year of high school that the obtrusive parent really begins to worry. He is fearful both vicariously for his

candidate, and in his own right, lest the outcome not be what he had hoped for.

The preview of things to come is a variety of tests taken in the Junior year: the PSAT (the preliminary scholastic aptitude test of the College Board) and the National Merit qualifying examinations. When the results of these are in, the student will, in all probability, begin to talk with the guidance teacher at his school, making his first tentative inquiries into specific colleges.

All Parents to the Sidelines, Please

It is at this point that the thoughtful and intelligent parent should become less a participant and more an interested observer. How to draw the fine line between indifference and self-restraint is hard to know, especially when all parents are convinced that their children are incapable of handling their own affairs, particularly in a business so important and complicated as gaining admission to college.

It is not surprising, therefore, that this conviction, coupled with parental overconfidence, sometimes produces college aspirations which are at considerable variance with the expectations of the school guidance teacher. Thus, when Mom and Dad have been planning for the Ivy League and are told by Jimmy that his chances seem best at some less competitive institution ("It may be respectable, but who's ever heard of it?"), trouble starts to brew.

One guidance teacher in New Jersey, an intelligent and thoughtful woman near the end of her career, told me of one reaction. A boy had asked that his record blank be sent to Princeton. The guidance officer demurred, explaining to the boy that his high school record was such that Princeton was a completely unrealistic choice for him. The boy agreed but said his father felt strongly that he should apply. The teacher, perhaps rashly, told him she would not forward his record.

The outcome of this was highly predictable. Mr. Z called the superintendent of the school system, who called the principal of the high school, who called Miss Jones. The substance of the relayed message was that Miss Jones, as a public servant, did not have the right to dictate whether Jim Z applied to Princeton or not. She merely had the right to advise. It came as no surprise to anyone, except perhaps Mr. Z, that Jim was rejected at Princeton.

When Expectation Is Unreasonable

The underlying complication of dealing with parents arises from changes in admission standards which largely have gone unnoticed. Perhaps I should say "unheeded," since I doubt if it is possible not to realize the changes that have taken place. But many parents simply choose to ignore these changes, when considering colleges for their children.

Edward Hall, Headmaster of the Hill School, told me this story—unbelievable as it may sound. "A father called me," he said, "to discuss college choices for his son. He preferred Harvard for the boy; failing that, he would settle for Yale. If that were impossible, Princeton would do." He followed up with a list of further alternatives, each as unrealistic as his first three. "Most parents are not quite so out of touch," said Hall, "but you'd be amazed at the number who are."

Although headmasters of schools like Hill are more likely to encounter this sort of problem, it is not exclusively the province of the private school. High schools in prosperous suburban areas breed the same kind of ambition, and the guidance teachers there are presented with parents who are equally unreasonable in their expectations. I say "unreasonable," because it can only be the school function to advise to the best of its knowledge, based on past experience. It is, of course, the college that makes the final decision. Although a school can influence the college's decision up to a point, it cannot make the final choice.

The eager parent, however, is reluctant to believe either that the school cannot bring about a favorable decision or that other factors cannot do so. The "other factors" are alumni, faculty members, and, most of all, trustees.

Faith in the Power of an Alumnus

So great is the popular belief in the power of an alumnus that occasionally we will receive a phone call from one to arrange an interview, not for his own child, but for the child of a friend. Since interviews are freely arranged upon receipt of postcards requesting them, it seems ridiculous to involve the alumnus. But to the parent grasping at straws, any additional assistance, however tenuous, is desirable.

The faculty get their share of requests for assistance. One Professor at Brown told me of an experience he had while returning from a meeting in the Midwest, 10 years ago. He had stopped along the way to see the relatives of a friend. Since they were not at home when he arrived, he left a note stating that he had been there, that he was sorry to miss them, etc. Then he went on to Providence. About eight years later, having heard nothing from his friend's relatives since the time of his visit, he received a letter from them asking his support of their son's candidacy at Brown.

"I wrote to tell them I had nothing to do with admission," the Professor continued, "and, even if I did, I knew nothing about their son—having never met him—so I couldn't add anything to the information that the Admission Office already had. The boy was rejected, and they are still mad at me," he finished wryly.

When parents are not trying to influence the admission decision indirectly through alumni or faculty, they often try a frontal attack and appear in person. Occasionally the results are less helpful than they would have hoped.

A friend of mine, Director of Admission of an excellent small liberal arts college in the Middle West, told of receiving a phone call from a father. Ostensibly he was arrranging an interview appointment, but he was also attempting a bit of apple-polishing on the side.

"I just wanted to say that my boy is quite interested in your college. As a matter of fact, that's where he wants to go," said the father, described to me as a suave Madison Avenue type.

My friend, an old hand at deciphering statements from parents, flipped quickly through the credentials of the boy, which happened to be on the desk before him. "I see you went to Williams, Mr. Jones," said the director smoothly, "and I am rather surprised that your son doesn't want to continue your tradition there, particularly since I see by his application that he is applying there."

There was a scarcely perceptible pause; then the father returned equably, "Well, frankly, I'm not sure I'd want the boy to go to Williams; their atmosphere has become very intellectual, and I want him to be happy and successful in college. . . ."

My friend suggested that the tone of his college was predominantly intellectual (which the father would have known, had he thought beyond New England) and that his son might

be happier applying to a third college where the academic pace was not quite so rapid. The outcome of that particular application is unknown to me; it was related only as an example of thoughtless snobbery and condescension. This father's well-intended intervention on his son's behalf could have resulted in nothing else but less enthusiasm for his son by the admission committee.

They're Not Interviewing the Parents

Personal diplomacy is most often practised at the time of the interview. During the summer months it is quite natural for the entire family to visit colleges, usually as part of their vacation itinerary. During the winter months mothers, fortified with furs and strong perfume, and, less often (usually on Saturday mornings) fathers, come to escort the candidates.

I am heartened by the parents who bring in a boy or girl and let the child inquire about his appointment at the reception desk while they linger discreetly in the background. By the same token, I am always discouraged when the applicant hovers uncertainly while his mother or father straightens out the time and date with the receptionist.

As for the interview proper, I must confess that I gave up several years ago inviting parents to sit in on it. My reason for this is quite simple: We are evaluating the candidate, not his parents. I have spent too much time asking questions of boys, only to have Mother or Father leap into the breach. Inevitably and understandably, the applicant retires more and more, and the result is less an interview than a conversation between admission officer and parent.

Even when not present at the interview, the parents can obtrude themselves. For example, one interviewer reported talking to an applicant whose questions were thoughtful and showed thorough understanding of the intricacies of the Brown curriculum. The boy's responses to the interviewer were so different from the neatly-typed list of questions he had brought into the interview that the admission officer became suspicious. Further inquiry revealed that the applicant's mother had supplied her son with what she thought were good questions. They were; but, after all, we were not considering her as a candidate.

"Income Tax Morality" and the Applicant

As the admission calendar comes to the end of its annual cycle, parental interference becomes steadily more intense. I am constantly amazed at what one of my colleagues calls "income tax morality" when it comes to getting a decision from a college a day or two early. An interesting example occurred last spring. Although our decision letters are mailed about April 15, the urge to peek is so great that one mother called me about April 5. Could she know now? I explained that getting an early decision from the committee was difficult, but that we try to do it if another college has accepted the boy and has posted a deadline for his answer before the mailing date of our notifications. Was this the case with her?

She admitted it was not; but she, her husband, and her son were sailing for Europe in the next few days and would be gone for three months—so it was necessary to know now. Although I declined to believe that this family would sail for Europe two months before the end of their son's Senior year, I didn't bother to say so. To do that would only start pointless arguments. I strongly suggested that they leave a forwarding address, and politely but firmly brought the conversation to a close. Requests like this, and the further insistence of some parents that they speak to the Dean or the Director of Admission even when asking for appointments, are annoying because of the time consumption involved. Like water on stone, they gradually erode energy and patience at the season when it is needed most.

Emery Walker, once Dean of Admission at Brown, and my boss for many happy years, evolved a technique for handling parents who insisted that he, not one of his assistants, interview their sons. When the question arose, the receptionist was trained to say: "Of course, and what is your son's *special* problem?" The inference that the Dean is there mainly to unsnarl special problems is not very appealing to a parent who likes to think of her son's acceptability as being wholly uncomplicated by any problems.

They Try So Hard to Be Helpful

The most painful appearance of parents on the admission scene is either at the time of the interview, or immediately after rejection. At the first, the mother and father dart into my office, ostensibly to ask the very same questions their son has just asked. But in reality the purpose of their visit is to impress the excellence of their child on my mind.

"John is apt to be overly modest," a father will begin, "so he probably didn't tell you that he was elected to the National Honor Society"; or, "Jim's a pretty fair athlete; I wouldn't be surprised if he played a little football for you." Since Jim weighs 140 pounds drenched, this seems unlikely. The safest approach on these occasions, I have found, is to smile and assure the parent that his information will be most helpful.

Even more difficult are the postdecision visits or phone calls by parents who are sure that we have overlooked some vital fact when considering their son. In fairness to parents and schools, I must say that individual admission decisions have become less and less explicable, as admission committees have been forced to make increasingly subjective judgments. I should add further that out of the thousands of rejections we are forced to make at Brown, only a very small percentage follow up the rejections by phone calls or personal visits. But, as I have said, of all relationships with parents, this is unquestionably the most painful.

It is particularly so, I think, because the parent, in presenting his case, more often than not abandons rationality. For example, one mother made an appointment with me shortly after our letter of rejection had been sent to her son. She was pleasant but insistent. In discussing her son's credentials with her, I finally said, "The problem is simply that your son was outcompeted by other applicants." Her answer, immediate, maternal, and unrealistic, was: "He doesn't have to compete; he has me to do it for him."

It is for this point of view that I have the greatest complaint against parents—that they want to compete for their children when the children should be able to enter competition themselves. When we consider a candidate for college, we are thinking of a potential free agent, one who has the maturity and responsibility to run his own affairs and to achieve his own goals without aid from his parents. If a student is not ready to assume these responsibilities, then he is probably not ready to go to college. Therefore, the degree to which he has already achieved this independence is one of the criteria we will use in determining his acceptability as an applicant. It is for this reason that I urge parents to permit their children to pursue the business of college application and admission on their own as much as possible.

Baseball Centennial:

Should we celebrate?



J. LEE RICHMOND '80: He pitched baseball's first "perfect no-hitter."

ALTHOUGH enough anniversaries are in the offing to keep Brown University reputably busy, there is one coming up in 1964 which warrants not only a glance back over the shoulder but decent observance. This is the centennial of Varsity baseball at Brown.

In 1864 Brown won the championship of Providence but lost its intercollegiate debut to Harvard by the score of 26-17 in a game which "lasted upwards of four hours." The account provides an interesting insight into sports reporting a century ago, as will appear later.

There had been baseball at Brown long before this, of course, but sports were far from organized. In a diary kept by Williams Latham of the Class of 1827, there are some references to baseball: "We had a great play at ball to day at noon," he wrote on March 22 of his Senior year. The entry of April 9 is more explicit: "We this morning . . . have been playing ball, But I never have received so much pleasure from it as I have in Bridgewater. They do not have more than 6 or 7 on a side, so that a great deal of time is spent in runing *(sic)* after the ball, Neither do they throw so fair ball, They are afraid the fellow in the middle will hit it with his batstick." (Williams seems to have liked his athletics, for he also tells how "Yesterday five or six of us went down to the Observatory to roll nine pins—This is a very good exercise and not very expensive.")

"The Occasion Was Made a Holiday"

Writing of the origins of sports on College Hill, Bronson says in his *History of Brown University:* "It was baseball that was first developed to some degree of scientific skill." In 1864 a baseball club, composed chiefly of members of the Class of 1865, with Edward Judson as "president," won the championship of Providence by defeating the best town club, the Dexters. As a result, "the club was honored by a challenge from Harvard."

Not the least remarkable aspect of the report of the game in one of the Providence newspapers is the fact that it was written by the Librarian of the University. As Bronson remarks, it throws light on the state of the sport and on intercollegiate relations at that time:

"Agreeably to previous announcements, the great match between the Baseball Clubs of Harvard and Brown came off on Saturday afternoon at the Dexter Training Ground. The occasion was made a holiday by many of our citizens, who were present in large numbers to witness the contest.

"The delegation of Harvard students, 34 in number, arrived here by the middle train, and were received at the depot by members of the Brown Club, and escorted to Humphreys', where a generous collation was provided. From thence were conducted to the College, where an hour was very agreeably spent in social intercourse, and in visiting the Library, Laboratory, and other College buildings. At half past two the two Clubs were taken in hacks to the Dexter Training Ground, where, soon after their arrival, the game commenced.

"The contest lasted upwards of four hours and, as was anticipated, proved highly exciting. For a long time the tallies on each side increased with even pace, and up to 6 o'clock it seemed entirely doubtful which side would win. The Brown boys did 'splendid execution,' but the superior muscle and the longer and more thorough training of the Harvard boys finally prevailed. They won the game by a majority of nine, the tallies counting twenty-six and seventeen. . . .

"The occasion was enlivened by the delightful music of the American Brass Band, and smiles and nods from countless fair ones cheered and encouraged the players. The very best feeling pervaded the Clubs, the vanquished joining with the victors in cheers in the final result. Such friendly peaceful contests do much towards uniting kindred institutions in a common bond of sympathy and love. Harvard and Brown have always sustained the happiest relations towards each

other in the past years of their history, notwithstanding the somewhat different theological tendencies of the two institutions. 'So mote it ever be' in the future."

"Some Well-Contested Games"

Bronson suggests that the interest in baseball at Brown continued in the ensuing years. "The 'Varsity nines had small success; but the sport aroused general enthusiasm, which led to much miscellaneous playing and to the formation of Class teams." "At almost any time during the Spring and Autumn months," said *The Brown Paper* of 1866, "the passer-by may see upon the Campus, some well-contested games in progress between two picked nines."

Two years later the Sophomore baseball team played before an "immense crowd" at Dexter Training Ground, defeating the New England champions, the famous Lowell club, by a score of 22 to 19. Again, the Varsity was less successful, and in 1869 it was another Class team which made the best showing. The Freshmen, after winning from Harvard on July 1, set out on a week's tour, something almost unknown then in college sports. They beat Wesleyan and Amherst and lost to Yale and Dartmouth. "But the spirit shown by the nine and by the Class in supporting them set a new standard in sports at Brown."

"Between September 26, 1870, and June 26, 1871," Bronson adds, "the 'Varsity team played thirteen games and won eight. In the following year there was no 'Varsity nine, and little baseball of any kind." But the sport was resumed in 1874, with records getting better and better until Brown won its first intercollegiate championship in 1879. "Since then," Bronson concluded—writing in 1914, "the college has stood in the front rank in this sport."

Though 1964 will thus provide the centennial year of Brown Varsity baseball, it appears that a Class team may have had an earlier start in intercollegiate competition. We have an undocumented note to the effect that a game on June 27, 1863, brought together a Brown Class team against a nine from Harvard, with the latter winning, 27-17.

How Brown won the title in '79

THE FIRST GREAT NAME *in Brown baseball was undoubtedly that of J. Lee Richmond, 1880, who was later to pitch the first "perfect no-hitter" as a big-leaguer. His recollections in* Memories of Brown *make delightful reading:*

Before and even in my time the lower campus was unexplored save by drivers of dump-carts. I cannot remember that I ever stepped beyond the middle campus till Burdette of '80, in our senior year, established a ground for pitching quoits just east of Chemistry Hall. We played ball on the middle campus, batting south from a point midway between Chemistry Hall and the chapel. Our games were played either on the old Adelaide avenue grounds or on the Messer street grounds.

Even such advantages were good when compared with the provisions made for gymnasium work. I don't know how to describe our gymnasium. It was a vagabond gymnasium to start with, claiming the same sheltering roof (it was always located next the roof) only till rent was due, then gathering its belongings into a moving wagon and "moving on." The gymnasium was ownerless—the students had bought a good part of the apparatus; the corporation were supposed to be the power that controlled, and it bore the name of the man who cared for it. We had to work to keep warm, and we had good ventilation—a surplus, in fact. Still for a couple of years the winter's gymnasium work was followed in the spring by such creditable victories on the ball-field as to warrant a *propter hoc* conclusion.

The secret of our success, though, in '78 and '79 was that we had good clubs in the city with which to play practice games. General Dennis organized the Rhode Islands on the old Adelaide avenue ground in '75 or '76, and with his club the university played many games. And in case of accident to any of his players he filled his nine from our nine. So for several years the university men had good training. Later the League Club was organized on the Messer street ground and with that famous team we played.

In the years '76 to '78 some unusually good players came in from the Friends' School and from other places, so that in '78 our university nine made a very good showing in the college games and in '79 we won the championship.

That year we had an infield that was equal to any infield that any college had had for ten years. It rivaled Harvard's famous infield of Wright, Latham, Leeds and Thayer. We had then Meader, Hovey, Dilts and Ladd. Later, Meader went into right-field and White played 1st. The outfield was Rose, Green and Waterman. There was one play that Meader used to make, i.e., to go far for a ground ball and field it to the pitcher, covering first; that he made more times in a few college games than I saw it made in a hundred professional games.

It was this nine with Winslow and myself catching and pitching that repaid Harvard for the many defeats we had suffered at her hands. In our first game with Harvard, I think the first game of the season, we beat them so badly that for the next game they secured Ernst and Tyng—a battery that had played Harvard games for six or seven years, and Wright, their ancient first baseman. We were too much for them, however, in every way. We batted harder and stole bases on Tyng in a way that surprised him. We won the game and then the cry was "If we can only get a game from Yale." Yale had already won a game from us, 2-0. We lost the game on a single wild throw by myself.

This final game with Yale that gave possession of the championship was the most exciting game I ever saw. When Yale went to bat in the ninth inning, the score stood 3-2 against them. By the time two men were out they had the bases full. The game literally turned on one ball pitched, for the next batter waited till he had two strikes and eight balls. The grandstand was as still as death. Numbers of fellows had gone behind the grandstand unable to watch the game. When the last ball was struck at and caught by the catcher—well—I can't tell you my feelings. I remember having Professor Lincoln shake my hand, and wondering if the other fellows found it as uncomfortable to be hoisted up on shoulders as I did.

The New Ballots

THE MACHINE will be the teller this year when your alumni votes are tallied at Brown University. The use of IBM to expedite the count explains the changed format of the ballots which went to more than 31,000 Brunonians, including Pembroke alumnae and holders of advanced degrees. The ballot permits you to participate in the naming of two candidates for Alumni Trustee on the University Corporation, for President-Elect of the Associated Alumni, Regional Directors to serve on its Board, and another Alumni Representative on the Athletic Advisory Council. You vote by "punching" your ballot instead of "marking" it.

Your ballot should be in the mail in time to reach Alumni House no later than noon on Friday, May 29. The polls close then, to permit counting and announcement of results that night at the Alumni Dinner. The Corporation of the University will take appropriate action with respect to the Trustee nominations at its annual meeting the next morning.

All holders of degrees (including advanced and honorary) are eligible to vote. So, too, are all former students in the undergraduate Colleges, provided their Classes have graduated. Actually, of course, under the terms of Brown's Charter, the Corporation of the University elects all its own members. However, under its long-standing agreement with the Associated Alumni, the Corporation will elect the two candidates for Alumni Trustee who receive the highest number of votes in the general balloting. There are two stipulations: The number voting for Alumni Trustee must not be less than 25% of the number of holders of degree in course (this requirement has always been met in recent times). There shall be no electioneering for or against any candidate.

Two of Five Will Become Trustees

On the ballot this year are five candidates for Alumni Trustee, from whom two will be selected as successors to Thomas G. Corcoran '22 of Washington, D. C., and Dr. Orland F. Smith '27 of Providence. The five are: Robert W. Buckley '27, Chicago printing-equipment manufacturer; William J. Gilbane '33, Providence contractor; J. McCall Hughes '33 of Mount Kisco, N. Y., insurance company executive; Stanley F. Mathes '39, Providence engineering firm president; and John Montgomery '38 of Wethersfield, Conn., officer of a Hartford insurance company. All have records of community leadership and of loyalty to Brown.

Three New Englanders have been nominated to succeed President Earl W. Harrington, Jr., '41 when he completes his two-year term at the head of the Associated Alumni in 1965. The President-Elect will serve an apprentice year on the Board of Directors. The candidates: Frederick Bloom '40 of Westwood, Mass.; Donald Campbell '45 of Providence; and Alexander A. DiMartino '29 of West Warwick, R. I.

In each of the Regions into which the Associated Alumni are divided, the voters are also picking their respective Regional Directors from the following slate: *Rhode Island:* Charles A. Andrews, Jr., '51 of Rumford; Edward Bromage, Jr., '27 of Riverside; T. Brenton Bullock '38 of Providence; Clifford S. Gustafson '41 of Rumford; and Harold G. Rogers '27 of Saunderstown. *New England* (outside of Rhode Island): John S. Crosby '41 of Cummaquid, Mass.; Donald S. McNeil '40 of Wellesley, Mass.; William J. Maguire, Jr., '51 of Riverside, Conn.; and John F. Prendergast '49 of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

North Atlantic Midland: Harold G. Bergwall '50 of Snyder, N. Y.; Kenneth L. Holmes '51 of Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.; H. Robert Nissley '43 of Camp Hill, Pa.; Arnold P. Smith '56 of Summit, N. J.; and Weston M. Stuart '27 of Tenafly, N. J. *South Atlantic Midland:* Glenn N. Bower '52 of Atlanta; Guy H. Burt '36 of Miami Shores, Fla.; Stuart S. Golding '39 of Tampa; and Paul A. Goldman '53 of Richmond, Va.

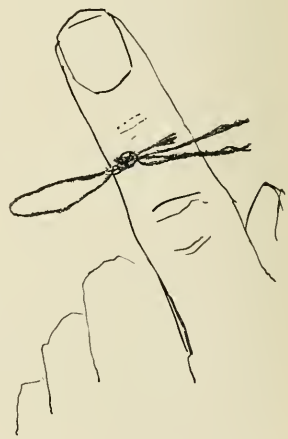
North Central: Octave P. Beauvais '18 of Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich.; Crane J. Bodine '52 of Minneapolis; Richard K. Gage '51 of Indianapolis; Theodore S. Selover, Jr., '52 of Shaker Heights, O.; Antone G. Singsen '38 of Winnetka, Ill.; and John T. Swanton, Jr., '50 of Wheaton, Ill. *South Central:* Clarence C. Barksdale '53 of St. Louis; Robert M. Pike '28 of Dallas; Edwin J. Schermerhorn '34 of Tulsa; and James L. Whitcomb '36 of Houston. *Western:* William P. Battles '39 of Los Angeles; William E. Chicester '38 of Newport Beach, Calif.; Richard H. Woulfe '51 of Denver; and Dudley A. Zinke '39 of Palo Alto.

When Donald McNeil retires in June after three years on the Athletic Advisory Council, his successor will be one of the following three candidates: Samuel T. Arnold, Jr., '45 of Providence; John J. O'Reilly '36 of Hillside, N. J.; or Jackson H. Skillings '37 of Rumford, R. I.

Biographies of Nominees for Trustee

As is the case on the ballots, the listing of candidates for Alumni Trustee is alphabetical—without other significance.

BUCKLEY, a resident of Libertyville, Ill., is Vice-President of Ludlow Typograph Company, a Director and member of its Executive Committee. He was President of the Brown Club of Chicago from 1959 to 1961 and is a Regional Vice-President of the Associated Alumni. He is a member of the Na-



A REMINDER to Brown voters.

tional Steering Committee of the Alumni Secondary School Program and a former Chairman of the Admission Committee for the Brown Club. He has been a Class Agent of the Brown University Fund and served the Bicentennial Development Campaign as Regional Chairman. In his community he is a Past President of his district's Board of Education, a Director of his County Republican Club, and a participant in Community Fund activities in Chicago as well as the Boy Scouts. He is a Director of the National Printing Equipment Association.

GILBANE is Executive Vice-President of the Gilbane Building Company of Providence. He is a member of the University's Development Council. He is Commissioner of Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America, of which he is a Past President; he served Scouting's New England Executive Committee and is a member of the National Council. A former Director of Big Brothers of Rhode Island, he received their "Big Brother of the Year" award in 1956. He led the United Fund in Rhode Island to a successful campaign as 1960 Chairman. For the National Conference of Christians and Jews, he is a Past Co-Chairman of the Southern New England Region. He is a Trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank of Providence and a Director of the Boys Club there. *Sports Illustrated* gave him its Silver Anniversary All-American Award in 1957.

HUGHES is Executive Vice-President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. His alumni service includes the following posts: member, University Development Council; Chairman, National Steering Committee, Alumni Secondary School Program; former Secretary, Brown Club in New York. He is a Past President of the Bronxville Community Fund. In the Financial Executives Institute he was President and Chairman of this national organization of finance officers and controllers from all lines of business. He is a member of many professional associations in life insurance and a member of the American Academy of Political Science.

MATHES, an Engineering graduate, is President of Hartwell Company, Inc. He was President of the Associated Alumni from 1961 to 1963, and he is a former President and Secretary of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, as well as a Past President of his Class. A member of the Brown University Development Council, he is a former Chairman of the Brown University Fund for Providence; he chaired the committee on the revision of the alumni By-Laws. Community service has been marked by a presidency of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln School, Providence. He is a Trustee of Peoples Savings Bank and a former Director of the Y.

MONTGOMERY is Second Vice-President of Travelers Insurance Company. He has held numerous local and national posts in the alumni program: Past President of the Hartford Brown Club and a member of its current Board of Directors; Former Director, Associated Alumni; Former Trustee, Brown University Fund; Area Chairman for Brown University Fund drives from 1952 to 1960 and Regional Vice-Chairman from 1961 to 1964; Area Chairman for Special Gifts, Brown Bicentennial Program. A former Director of the Hartford Y, he has been Chairman of the School Building Committee in Wethersfield.

Three Candidates for Alumni President

The next President of the Associated Alumni will be a New Englander long busy in its national program and concerned actively with Brown affairs in his home community. The three candidates for this office are identified on the ballot with the following biographies:

BLOOM is Executive Vice-President of The Two/Ten Associates, Inc., the philanthropic organization of the shoe industry which has its headquarters in Boston. Past President and Past Secretary of the Brown Club of Boston. Currently a member of the Board of Directors, Associated Alumni. Active in Housing and Development Campaigns since 1955. Area Chairman, Bicentennial Campaign, 1963. For several years Chairman of Greater Boston Alumni Secondary School Program.

CAMPBELL is New England District Manager, American Enka Corporation, with offices in Providence. Past President and presently member of the Executive Committee, Brown Club of Rhode Island. Chairman, Brown Club Skating Association for two years. Regional Director, Associated Alumni. Leader for many years in Brown fund-raising campaigns; former Trustee of the Brown University Fund and Sector Chairman, Brown Development Campaign.

DiMARTINO is President of Plantations Steel Company; Treasurer, General Engineering & Contracting Company; Secretary and Treasurer, Aetna Bridge Company, Inc.; Treasurer, Sound-O-Rama, Inc. President, Brown Club of Rhode Island. Director, Associated Alumni. Division Chairman and former Area Chairman, Brown Development Campaign. Trustee and former Treasurer, Providence Country Day School. Past Area Chairman, United Fund. Director, Citizens Trust Company. Member, Brown Engineering Association, Brown Club in New York, and South County (R. I.) Brown Club. Member, American Road Builders Association and The American Philatelic Society.

The names on the alumni ballot were voted by the Advisory Council at its February meeting, acting on nominations prepared on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Associated Alumni and chosen by its members.

Brown and Warren

When Brown University observes its 200th anniversary with certain of its events in Warren, R. I., it will be sharing in the Bicentennial of the Baptist Church there as well. Both were established in the town in 1764, with the same leader, the Rev. James Manning.

A University Convocation will be held at the church on Nov. 15, with President Keeney and the Rev. Dr. Edwin H. Tuller '35, a Brown Trustee, as speakers. The latter is Executive Secretary of the American Baptist Convention. Under the chairmanship of Albert E. Watjen '17, the church's anniversary committee is also planning an anniversary dinner on Nov. 7 at which the speaker will be the Rev. Dr. Clarence Cranford of Washington, D. C. During the week the committee hopes to sponsor an exhibition of church and town history, schedule open houses in connection with it, and hear a concert by the Brown Glee Club.

All the living Warren Baptist Pastors have been invited to an "Old Timers Day" on June 14. This will be followed in September by a program, "Good Neighbors Month," with other churches in the community participating. All the Baptists of the State will be welcomed on Oct. 16 for a meeting at which the Rev. Dr. Carlyle Marney of Charlotte, N. C., will be the speaker.

THE SHOW, "Statutary Scrape," in progress before a capacity audience in the Clubhouse of the New York Brown Club.

When the Brownbrokers Played New York

For the story, see page 44



AMONG THE PATRONS who sponsored the gala evening were Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr., '32 and Mrs. Tillinghast, left, and Donald G. Millar '19 and his wife.



AFTER THE CURTAIN, members of the Brawnbrakers Board and the Brown Club Committee: left to right—Alan Perlman '64, Christine Dunlap P'48, Bernard Iser '56, Justine Tyrrell Smadbeck P'42, Ward H. Jackson '32, John L. Danforth '32, Charles E. Hughes '37, Arthur Thebado '51, Diana Ellis P'64, Judith Paul P'65, Duke Kant '64, Vinni Buonanno '66.



MR. AND MRS. LOUIS SMADBECK '42, left, entertained many of the guests before the show. The party arrived at the Clubhouse in Sardi's double-deck Landon-type omnibus. Mr. and Mrs. Dana M. Raymand assisted the Smadbecks in arranging the affair (she is Pembroke '42).

AFTER THE N. Y. DEBUT of the Brawnbrakers, the reception and dancing lasted for several hours. On the dance floor: Christine Dunlap, Executive Secretary of the Brown Club, and Alan P. Fart '53.



For a Brown Man's Bookshelf

EDITED BY ELMER M. BLISTEIN '42

MAIN STREET, ITALY. By Irving R. Levine '44. 542 pages. Doubleday. $6.50.

L'Italia che cambia is a phrase which Irving Levine often finds in newspaper headlines as well as on the political platform and even as the name of a television show. But some of "changing Italy" may not be to the advantage of the United States and the Western Alliance. Italy is not an ally to be taken for granted, the author reminds us.

While this comment is from the conclusion of *Main Street, Italy*, one must not regard this as a theme of his book. The well-stuffed work is rather an amazing, often amusing notation of a fine correspondent's study of a land he finds full of flavor, paradoxes, and always interest. He undertook to write "a kind of primer" of everyday life in Italy; his problem was his compulsion to be comprehensive, with details as well as some generalities. Somehow, he has managed to organize a vast storehouse of data, human and otherwise, into something which has point and motion.

Levine has been news correspondent for NBC for five years, no superficial observer. He was determined to "get to know Italy," not just to cover a few news sources; now, having long since been on intimate terms with his running story, he shares his knowledge in a work far from formidable for all its scope and depth.

At times he lets the Italian speak for himself, either in short anecdotes, quotes, longer narrative, or the Q-and-A of interviews. You can sense Levine's pressing for information in every encounter. He seems always to have been building up this reference file of odd scraps, dropping them into something systematic and tidy. When something happens, he is thus knowledgeable and understanding, not looking on as a stranger. He has had a good time getting ready.

There is something for everyone—the political scientist and the American house-hunter in Rome, the editorial writer and the visitor bent on entertainment, the Roman Catholic with his face toward the Vatican and the transient who must use a phone or park a car, the economist and the gossip.

Readers will remember one of Levine's earlier books, *Main Street, U.S.S.R.*, and the variation on the title is a promise of similar intent in the Italian companion volume. As the first jacket asked, "What is everyday life in the Soviet Union like?" so does the second echo it with "What is everyday life like in Italy?" After putting both aside, I think I had a pretty good idea. Certainly, I trusted my informant, and I had enjoyed learning.

Perhaps Levine had this second book in mind from the moment of his arrival in Rome, with the result that some of the notes have the freshness of the first book. ("The only complaint that one who lives in Piazza Navona can have is that he can never again experience the thrill of seeing it for the first time.") But the insight of the later reflection seems surer, too. Maybe it's just that the Italian, with his openness, warmth and volubility, is better copy.

W.C.W.

THE ELEMENTS OF MORAL SCIENCE. By Francis Wayland. Edited by Joseph L. Blau. The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press. $7.50.

President Francis Wayland's *The Elements of Moral Science* was one of the most influential American textbooks ever published. This reprint, latest in the John Harvard Library series of major documents of American cultural history, will be welcomed by Brown alumni and students of American civilization. Carefully edited under the supervision of Joseph L. Blau, Professor of Religion at Columbia University, it reproduces the fourth or stereotyped edition of 1837. This is the version in which the book reached the largest number of college students.

Appendices and footnotes indicate significant textual variations from the first edition and major revisions in the sections on slavery and war and peace made in the shadow of Civil War for a final version completed just before Wayland's death in 1865. A detailed collation of verbal changes in the several editions has been deposited in the John Hay Library.

Composed in prayerful solitude while Wayland mourned the loss of his first wife, the *Moral Science* was an expansion and systematization of classroom lectures he had prepared since 1827. It won him, at 39, an international reputation as a Christian educator. This was a personal achievement more significant than his celebrated missionary sermon of 1823 and of greater influence than his controversial essays on educational reform. The book's success greatly enhanced the prestige of Brown University.

In a dry, didactic style, embellished by quotations from Scripture and from English poets, Wayland presented a practical moral system grounded in revealed religion. Drawing largely on Bishop Joseph Butler's concepts of conscience, he rejected the utilitarian ethics of William Paley. Wayland's book rapidly displaced Paley's text from most American colleges, where, despite persistent Southern objections to its treatment of slavery, it remained in use throughout the country for a generation. An abridged and extremely simplified version was equally popular in academies and secondary schools and was translated into several foreign languages as a missionary tract.

Thus Wayland's book, in its longer or shorter form, was a major vehicle both at home and abroad for transmitting such pervasive 19th-century American tenets as individualism, the Protestant ethic, and faith in historical progress. As Professor Blau indicates, Francis Wayland often tended to identify his own values with the will of God. In this, his most important book, he gave divine sanction to scientific, technological, and educational progress, and to the constitutional system of the American republic.

As Blau suggests, the *Moral Science* is also an essential source for an intellectual biography of Brown's fourth President. Expanding on themes developed in his earlier writing, the editor has provided in his introduction valuable insights for an understanding of Wayland's philosophical development, with especial emphasis upon Wayland's reconciliation of science and religion, and the consequences of this for his views of educational reform.

The introductory essay is less satisfactory, however, in its handling of biographical detail. Professor Blau has depended on James O. Murray's 1891 summary of Wayland's life rather than upon the amply documented 1867 *Memior* by Wayland's sons, which was Murray's principal source. He has taken too seriously William G. Roelker's speculation about Wayland's motivations; hence, for example, he has misconstrued the significance of the developments at Brown University which preceded Wayland's appointment to its presidency in 1826. His footnotes reveal no acquaintance with the Wayland scholarship of the past 10 years, during which suggestive discussions have appeared of the Brown President's reaction to the Dorr crisis of 1842, of his influence on Baptist institutions, and of the ethical foundations of his educational career.

THEODORE R. CRANE '50

The fourth President of Brown University has been the subject of special study and writing by Theodore Crane, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Denver. One of his monographs on Wayland appeared as a Brown University Paper a year ago.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT: *The Conqueror and Creator of a New World.* By Charles Alexander Robinson, Jr. 158 pages. Franklin Watts. $2.95. For ages 12 and up.

For better than a quarter of a century, Brown men have been studying Alexander the Great under one of the world's experts on the subject. Now, with the publication of this new book for children 12 years of age and up, the old grads have the opportunity of allowing Professor Robinson to preach vicariously the gospel of Alexander to their youngsters.

Although Professor Robinson has written several books on Alexander, this is the

first time he has aimed his scholarship at this age group. The results are highly satisfying. *Alexander the Great* dares to be a reading book. It contains a double-page map of Alexander's empire and campaigns but is otherwise unillustrated. Professor Robinson tells the epic in an interesting and straightforward narrative that includes many of the familiar myths about the conqueror as well as the more probable facts.

Professor Robinson obviously admires Alexander and makes his readers do so too. However, he doesn't gloss over the rashness which, more than ill intention, was the chief source of the ruler's mistakes. As he has done for years in his classroom, Professor Robinson points out the fact that Alexander was not merely a conqueror but also a man who envisioned a unified world and an enlightened society. He does this for his young readers without ever becoming condescending.

J.F.B.

Professor Robinson, though absent from his classes in the Brown Classics Department for much of the year, plans another visit to Greece this summer for work at the American School in Athens and at excavation sites, including Brown's.

Dr. Yu's Hearn

WHEN Beong-cheon Yu's book was ready for the press, he thought gratefully of one of his Professors at Brown, where he received his Ph.D. in 1958. He dedicated his scholarly work to Prof. Hyatt Waggoner of the English Department.

An Ape of Gods: The Art and Thought of Lafcadio Hearn has been published by Wayne State University (420 pages, $11). Previous studies of Hearn have seen him "as a rootless exotic," and their emphasis has been largely biographical. The publishers believe that Dr. Yu's book therefore marks a turning point in Hearn scholarship, since it evaluates Hearn's art, criticism, and philosophy anew. In the process a fresh portrait is offered: "of a complex and fascinating mind at the cross-current of two civilizations."

Koizumi Yakumo was Hearn's name in Japan. The American went to Tokyo in 1890 and became Professor of English Literature at the Imperial University. For 14 years, he lived in Japan and wrote a dozen books, speaking to Americans with authority about his adopted country. Beong-cheon Yu is also an internationally-minded scholar: a native of Korea, he received degrees from Seoul National University and the University of Kansas City before coming to Brown for his doctorate. His thesis bore the same title as his book. He is now Assistant Professor of English at Wayne State University.

The bird shown on the book's jacket is a heron, from a design adopted by the Hearns as a family emblem. When we inquired about it, back came the word from Detroit to remark the similarity between Hearn and heron, a sort of pictorial pun. But Dr. Yu found a further interpretation in that the heron "is a bird that aspires for heights—as Lafcadio Hearn also aspired."



PICTORIAL PUN: A heron from the jacket of Beong-cheon Yu's book about Lafcadio Hearn.

QUEST FOR AMERICA: 1810-1824. Edited by Charles L. Sanford, A.M. '46. 474 pages. Doubleday (Anchor). $2.45.

One of the first three titles to be published in the new Anchor series, "Documents in American Civilization," this volume presents a record of various taste and opinion in this nation during the years of the Madison and Monroe administrations. *Quest for America* is an anthology of primary written materials (essays, speeches, newspaper editorials, excerpted portions of books, and sheet-music lyrics), and samples of the visual arts (paintings, lithographs, technological drawings, book- and magazine illustrations, and sculpture). Professor Sanford has selected and arranged more than a hundred documents in three sections, to illustrate: "the pattern and special quality of national life"; "expressions of national feeling in war and peace, in art, science, political economy, foreign relations, and literature"; and "themes of dispersion, expansion, and change."

The third section indicates the governing idea of the volume: that after the War of 1812 "the simple, relatively homogeneous, unified, and stable agrarian society began to break up, and the old certitudes of some two hundred years began to be replaced by the restlessness and insecurity so familiar today." The documents in this volume counterpoint two kinds of expression: a high style, with inherited and imported conventions; and what cultural historians call "vernacular," an unself-conscious democratic folk art with an instinctive indigenous sense. This particular record gives the impression of change, of course, and of conflict, of an awareness of a larger world, and of a self-consciousness in all things, which apparently always has been characteristic of this particular civilization. For example, the first document is a Fourth-of-July oration by Hugh Swinton Legaré, a South Carolina lawyer (and later Secretary of State, and foe of Southern nullification), viewing with alarm the European tyranny and pointing with pride to the American wilderness. The final document illustrates two wood sculptures by William Rush, "a self-taught woodcarver who became the period's most accomplished artist in any medium." They are the allegorical figures of comedy and tragedy.

Quest for America has breadth and pattern, which provoke analogies. And it populates the scene. It usefully reassures us that the documents are only derivative, that they were really written, painted, and carved by people.

A. D. VAN NOSTRAND

Dr. Sanford is Associate Professor in Language and Literature at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. The reviewer, author of The Denatured Novel, *is Associate Professor of English at Brown.*

ESTATE TAX VALUATION IN THE SALE OR MERGER OF SMALL FIRMS. By Chelcie C. Bosland. Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corp.

When the small family-owned business is sold to a larger firm or merged with it, the disappearance of the former becomes a problem of special interest. This book by the Eastman Professor of Political Economy at Brown deals with this problem and the extent to which the active merger movement since World War II has been stimulated by the heavy estate-tax liabilities which owners must face sooner or later.

A survey of 401 firms that sold out or merged between 1955 and 1959 revealed that estate-tax problems were a factor inducing merger in nearly two-thirds of the cases. In particular, an important consideration in more than half of the decisions to merge was the fear that the valuation of the closely-held stocks of such concerns, for tax purposes, would be excessive.

The study then undertook to discover whether these problems arose from faulty valuation practices by the Internal Revenue Service and whether the courts—particularly the Tax Court—provided adequate protection and relief. Some 150 court decisions were analyzed. It was found that unintended and needless tax pressures induce many successful concerns to terminate their independent existence by sale or merger. The book offers some recommendations for improving the situation.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE U.S.S.R.: *Curriculums, Schools, and Statistics.* By Seymour M. Rosen '50. 195 pages. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. $1.

This study is designed to help meet the demand for more comprehensive information on Soviet higher learning and, particularly, its increasingly close alignment with Soviet national planning and economy. Great is the effort on the part of the Russian educational community to achieve the goals laid down for it in 1958. Having analyzed the major conference discussions on the subject, the author and editor says, "The pattern which emerges is one of constant pressure by the Communist Party and government leadership to move education in the desired political, economic, social, and cultural direction." The system

is one in which education is linked with national goals and given substantial State support.

The bulk of the volume is devoted to presenting curriculums, documents, and statistics, the result of a diligent research job.

Rosen is a specialist for U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe in the Division of International Studies and Services in the Office of Education. A graduate of the Columbia University Russian Institute, with an A.M. and certificate in 1952, Rosen has been an analyst of Soviet affairs for the U.S. Government since 1953 and was previously in the Department of State and Library of Congress.

He has visited the U.S.S.R. three times, as well as Poland and Yugoslavia. In 1962 he accompanied a U.S. Congressional delegation to Russia to study higher education. A year later he headed an official cultural exchange delegation to study part-time education there.

THE GIANTS OF NEW YORK. By Barry Gottehrer '56. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $4.95.

For the football fans in the alumni ranks, especially those in the Northeastern part of the United States who have become television followers of the New York Giants, this first book by Barry Gottehrer is a must. The author picks up the Giants in 1925 when Tim Mara purchased the franchise for $500 and traces them through the 1962 playoff game with the Green Bay Packers.

All of the Giant stars of the past 37 years come alive under Gottehrer's skillful pen—Jim Thorpe, Benny Friedman, Ken Strong, Ward Cuff, Mel Hein, Tuffy Leemans, Y. A. Tittle, Frank Gifford, Del Shoefner, and Sam Huff. The story takes the Giants from the early days when there were often more dogs on the field than customers in the stands to the current era when it's almost impossible for the average Giant fan to purchase a ticket.

Gottehrer made several smart moves. First, he sprinkled his story with a liberal supply of anecdotes. Although detailed, it never becomes boring. Second, he took all his records and statistics and placed them neatly in an appendix rather than having them around to clutter up his account of the Giants.

If the author happens to sound like a very enthusiastic New York Giant fan, that's because he is. He was, as he confesses, bitten by the Giant pro football bug at a very tender age. Partly because of this enthusiasm, his book comes through loud and clear. *The Giants of New York* is one of the worthwhile sports books of the year.

J.F.B.

A former Sports Editor of the Brown Daily Herald, *Gottehrer has been in the magazine field in New York since graduation. He served as Associate Editor at* Sport *magazine for several years before being named Sports Editor at* Newsweek *in 1961. A recent promotion finds him Press Editor with that publication.*

Zanzibar Beat

DOLLARS TO DOUGHNUTS, you could not guess the name of the newspaper which published the first full, uncensored account of the revolution in Zanzibar. According to the *Manchester Guardian,* that distinction belongs to "a sturdy, little-known journal of small circulation, the *Owen Daily News.*"

Never heard of it? Small wonder, it is the ship's newspaper of the survey ship HMS Owen. On board it in January were seven American and British journalists leaving Zanzibar after their expulsion by the new regime. One of them was Robert Conley '53 of the *New York Times.* Says the *Guardian* report:

"As one of many gestures of hospitality, Commander Haslam offered to relay an inside story of the expulsion of the American Chargé d'Affaires and of the 36 hours the journalists spent in the unsmiling care of some Cuban-trained gunmen. A combined report by Robert Conley of the *New York Times* and Clyde Sanger of the *Guardian* was radioed to Mauritius, and in return they let it be printed in the ship's daily broadsheet, which normally subsists on transcripts of BBC news bulletins. Their 800 words for London and New York were lost somewhere in the Indian Ocean, through no fault of the Owen. But the *Owen Daily News* celebrated its scoop in no mean way, the ship's writer increasing his duplicator run by nearly 40% to an unprecedented 80 copies."

Conley, a former Editor of the *Brown Daily Herald,* covered the revolution for the *New York Times,* and his reports incurred the displeasure of President Karume. When international pressure forced the release of the detained newsmen, Conley made his way back to Nairobi, Kenya, where he makes his headquarters. His wife is the former Mary Jane Samborski, daughter of the Harvard Athletic Director; they have four children with them in Kenya.

Hawthorne's Year

THE CENTENARY of Hawthorne's death on May 19 will find Prof. Hyatt Waggoner and some other Brunonian scholars active in publication and speaking tied in with the observance. Bowdoin College, from which Hawthorne was graduated in the Class of 1825, is marking the anniversary with a series of lectures in April and May, with Professor Waggoner leading off.

In May the *Hawthorne Centenary Essays* will appear, as an item in the Ohio State University Centenary Edition of Hawthorne, for which the textual editor is Prof. Fredson Bowers '25, Chairman of the English Department at the University of Virginia. (*The Scarlet Letter* was published in this series more than a year ago.) In the *Essays,* Professor Waggoner appears as a contributor, as do Dr. Bowers and Prof. Randall Stewart, once of the Brown English Department, now of Vanderbilt.

Last year, Professor Waggoner's revised and enlarged *Hawthorne* (Harvard-Belknap) came out, and his pamphlet on Hawthorne was published by the University of Minnesota. The Brown scholar is working on a new edition, with a text based on the manuscript in the Houghton Library in Cambridge, of *The House of the Seven Gables.* This, with the Houghton Mifflin imprint, should appear in the fall of 1964.

Hawthorne's View of the Artist (State University of New York) was published last year. Its author, Millicent Bell, who received her Ph.D. at Brown in 1955.

Briefer Mention

FORTY NOVELS is the prodigious output of Howard Hunt '40, according to one of his former Professors at Brown. You will find some of them with the Hunt authorship proclaimed readily enough. Others, including many written for the paperback trade, employ a pen name.

The Smith, "the strongest magazine," seeks "to forge new order, to fuse all arts and to choose what is finest in all mind's ordering." Its Editor is Harry Smith '57. The first issue, dated Feb. 15, includes three poems by Prof. Charles Philbrick '44: "People-May-Care," "An Aftersong," and "Sorrowsmith." *The Smith* has publication offices at 15 Park Row, New York, N. Y. ($1 a copy, $3.50 a year.)

"Admirable" was the adjective used by *The Times Literary Supplement* to describe a sketch by Roger E. Stoddard '57 of C. Fiske Harris, "an insufficiently recognized pioneer collector of American poetry and drama." The article, by the Curator of the Harris Collection at Brown, appeared in the *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America.*

The Brown University Library has received an inscribed copy of *We New Yorkers: History and Government of the Empire State* by William G. Tyrrell '37 of Albany.

Max Gordon Presents concludes with a chapter called "They Remember Me!" In it he details the rewarding address he made to Brown undergraduates who remembered his illustrious string of credits despite his recent relative inactivity. The showman-autobiographer writes: "I had mingled with presidents, with princes of finance, with artists. I had dear friends. I had come back from disaster to fortune and health. I had landed on top." *Variety* added: "He has also given show biz archives a good book." (Bernard Geis Associates. $4.95.)

Prof. W. Freeman Twaddell, Chairman of the Department of Linguistics, and a colleague, Prof. Patricia O'Connor, are among the principals in an integrated, articulated program in foreign language which Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., have announced. The first two books, *Introducing French* and *Introducing Spanish,* are scheduled for spring publication. They include student's book, teacher's manual, visual materials, full tape recordings, and disc recordings. They begin in the elementary school and lead into the publisher's secondary school aural-oral programs.



The Money Behind Our Colleges

ARE AMERICA'S colleges and universities in good financial health—or bad?

Are they pricing themselves out of many students' reach? Or can—and should—students and their parents carry a greater share of the cost of higher education?

Can state and local governments appropriate more money for higher education? Or is there a danger that taxpayers may "revolt"?

Does the federal government—now the third-largest provider of funds to higher education—pose a threat to the freedom of our colleges and universities? Or is the "threat" groundless, and should higher education seek even greater federal support?

Can private donors—business corporations, religious denominations, foundations, alumni, and alumnae—increase their gifts to colleges and universities as greatly as some authorities say is necessary? Or has private philanthropy gone about as far as it can go?

There is no set of "right" answers to such questions. College and university financing is complicated, confusing, and often controversial, and even the administrators of the nation's institutions of higher learning are not of one mind as to what the best answers are.

One thing is certain: financing higher education is not a subject for "insiders," alone. Everybody has a stake in it.



Where U.S. colleges and universities get their income

THESE DAYS, most of America's colleges and universities manage to make ends meet. Some do not: occasionally, a college shuts its doors, or changes its character, because in the jungle of educational financing it has lost the fiscal fitness to survive. Certain others, qualified observers suspect, hang onto life precariously, sometimes sacrificing educational quality to conserve their meager resources. But most U.S. colleges and universities survive, and many do so with some distinction. On the surface, at least, they appear to be enjoying their best financial health in history.

The voice of the bulldozer is heard in our land, as new buildings go up at a record rate. Faculty salaries in most institutions—at critically low levels not long ago—are, if still a long distance from the high-tax brackets, substantially better than they used to be. Appropriations of state funds for higher education are at an all-time high. The federal government is pouring money into the campuses at an unprecedented rate. Private gifts and grants were never more numerous. More students than ever before, paying higher fees than ever before, crowd the classrooms.

How real is this apparent prosperity? Are there danger signals? One purpose of this report is to help readers find out.

HOW DO colleges and universities get the money they run on? By employing a variety of financing processes and philosophies. By conducting, says one participant, the world's busiest patchwork quilting-bee.

U.S. higher education's balance sheets—the latest of which shows the country's colleges and universities receiving more than $7.3 billion in current-fund income—have been known to baffle even those men and women who are at home in the depths of a corporate financial statement. Perusing them, one learns that even the basic terms have lost their old, familiar meanings.

"Private" institutions of higher education, for example, receive enormous sums of "public" money—including more federal research funds than go to all so-called "public" colleges and universities.

And "public" institutions of higher education own some of the largest "private" endowments. (The endowment of the University of Texas, for instance, has a higher book value than Yale's.)

When the English language fails him so completely, can higher education's balance-sheet reader be blamed for his bafflement?

IN A RECENT year, U.S. colleges and universities got their current-fund income in this fashion:

20.7% came from student tuition and fees.
18.9% came from the federal government.
22.9% came from state governments.
2.6% came from local governments.
6.4% came from private gifts and grants.

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9.4% was other educational and general income, including income from endowments.

17.5% came from auxiliary enterprises, such as dormitories, cafeterias, and dining halls.

1.6% was student-aid income.

Such a breakdown, of course, does not match the income picture at any actual college or university. It includes institutions of many shapes, sizes, and financial policies. Some heat their classrooms and pay their professors largely with money collected from students. Others receive relatively little from this source. Some balance their budgets with large sums from governments. Others not only receive no such funds, but may actively spurn them. Some draw substantial interest from their endowments and receive gifts and grants from a variety of sources.

"There is something very reassuring about this assorted group of patrons of higher education," writes a college president. "They are all acknowledging the benefits they derive from a strong system of colleges and universities. Churches that get clergy, communities that get better citizens, businesses that get better employees—all share in the costs of the productive machinery, along with the student"

In the campus-to-campus variations there is often a deep significance; an institution's method of financing may tell as much about its philosophies as do the most eloquent passages in its catalogue. In this sense, one should understand that *whether* a college or university receives enough income to survive is only part of the story. *How* and *where* it gets its money may have an equally profound effect upon its destiny.



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 34.3% of their income comes from student fees.

from Students 20.7 per cent

LAST FALL, some 4.4 million young Americans were enrolled in the nation's colleges and universities—2.7 million in public institutions, 1.7 million in private.

For most of them, the enrollment process included a stop at a cashier's office, to pay tuition and other educational fees.

How much they paid varied considerably from one campus to another. For those attending public institutions, according to a U.S. government survey, the median in 1962–63 was $170 per year. For those attending private institutions, the median was $690—four times as high.

There were such differences as these:

In public universities, the median charge was $268.

In public liberal arts colleges, it was $168.

In public teachers colleges, it was $208.

In public junior colleges, it was $113.

Such educational fees, which do not include charges for meals or dormi-



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 10% of their income comes from student fees.

tory rooms, brought the nation's public institutions of higher education a total of $415 million—one-tenth of their entire current-fund income.

By comparison:

In private universities, the median charge was $1,038.

In private liberal arts colleges, it was $751.

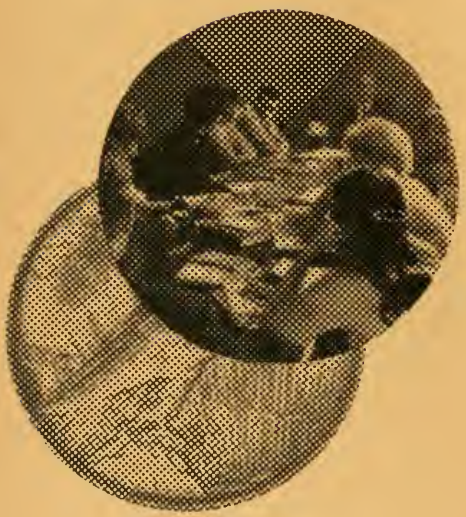
In private teachers colleges, it was $575.

In private junior colleges, it was $502.

In 1961-62, such student payments brought the private colleges and universities a total of $1.1 *billion*—more than *one-third* of their entire current-fund income.

From all students, in all types of institution, America's colleges and universities thus collected a total of *$1.5 billion* in tuition and other educational fees.

Are tuition charges becoming too burdensome?



"NO NATION puts more stock in maximum college attendance by its youth than does the United States," says an American report to an international committee. "Yet no nation expects those receiving higher education to pay a greater share of its cost."

The leaders of both private and public colleges and universities are worried by this paradox.

Private-institution leaders are worried because they have no desire to see their campuses closed to all but the sons and daughters of well-to-do families. But, in effect, this is what may happen if students must continue to be charged more than a third of the costs of providing higher education—costs that seem to be eternally on the rise. (Since one-third is the average for *all* private colleges and universities, the students' share of costs is lower in some private colleges and universities, considerably higher in others.)

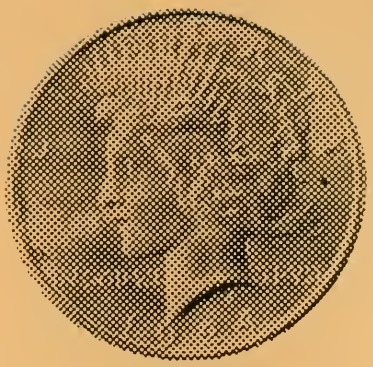
Public-institution leaders are worried because, in the rise of tuition and other student fees, they see the eventual collapse of a cherished American dream: equal educational opportunity for all. Making students pay a greater part of the cost of public higher education is no mere theoretical threat; it is already taking place, on a broad scale. Last year, half of the state universities and land-grant institutions surveyed by the federal government reported that, in the previous 12 months, they had had to increase the tuition and fees charged to home-state students. More than half had raised their charges to students who came from other states.

CAN THE RISE in tuition rates be stopped—at either public or private colleges and universities?

A few vocal critics think it should not be; that tuition should, in fact, go up. Large numbers of students can afford considerably more than they are now paying, the critics say.

"Just look at the student parking lots. You and I are helping to pay for those kids' cars with our taxes," one campus visitor said last fall.

Asked an editorial in a Tulsa newspaper:



"Why should taxpayers, most of whom have not had the advantage of college education, continue to subsidize students in state-supported universities who have enrolled, generally, for the frank purpose of eventually earning more than the average citizen?"

An editor in Omaha had similar questions:

"Why shouldn't tuition cover more of the rising costs? And why shouldn't young people be willing to pay higher tuition fees, and if necessary borrow the money against their expected earnings? And why shouldn't tuition charges have a direct relationship to the prospective earning power—less in the case of the poorer-paid professions and more in the case of those which are most remunerative?"

Such questions, or arguments-in-the-form-of-questions, miss the main point of tax-supported higher education, its supporters say.

"The primary beneficiary of higher education is society," says a joint statement of the State Universities Association and the Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

"The process of making students pay an increasing proportion of the costs of higher education will, if continued, be disastrous to American society and to American national strength.

"It is based on the theory that higher education benefits only the individual and that he should therefore pay immediately and directly for its cost—through borrowing if necessary. . . .

"This is a false theory. . . . It is true that great economic and other benefits do accrue to the individual, and it is the responsibility of the individual to help pay for the education of others on this account—through taxation and through voluntary support of colleges and universities, in accordance with the benefits received. But even from the narrowest of economic standpoints, a general responsibility rests on society to finance higher education. The businessman who has things to sell is a beneficiary, whether he attends college or not, whether his children do or not. . . ."

Says a university president: "I am worried, as are most educators, about the possibility that we will price ourselves out of the market."

For private colleges—already forced to charge for a large part of the cost of providing higher education—the problem is particularly acute. As costs continue to rise, where will private colleges get the income to meet them, if not from tuition?

After studying 100 projections of their budgets by private liberal arts colleges, Sidney G. Tickton, of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, flatly predicted:

"Tuition will be much higher ten years hence."

Already, Mr. Tickton pointed out, tuition at many private colleges is beyond the reach of large numbers of students, and scholarship aid isn't large enough to help. "Private colleges are beginning to realize that they haven't been taking many impecunious students in recent years. The figures show that they can be expected to take an even smaller proportion in the future.

Or should students carry a heavier share of the costs?

CONTINUED

"The facts are indisputable. Private colleges may not like to admit this or think of themselves as educators of only the well-heeled, but the signs are that they aren't likely to be able to do very much about it in the decade ahead."

What is the outlook at public institutions? Members of the Association of State Colleges and Universities were recently asked to make some predictions on this point. The consensus:

They expect the tuition and fees charged to their home-state students to rise from a median of $200 in 1962–63 to $230, five years later. In the previous five years, the median tuition had increased from $150 to $200. Thus the rising-tuition trend would not be stopped, they felt—but it would be slowed.



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 1.4% of their income comes from the states.

THE ONLY alternative to higher tuition, whether at public or private institutions, is increased income from other sources—taxes, gifts, grants. If costs continue to increase, such income will have to increase not merely in proportion, but at a faster rate—if student charges are to be held at their present levels.

What are the prospects for these other sources of income? See the pages that follow.

22.9 per cent from States



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 39.7% of their income comes from the states.

COLLEGES and universities depend upon many sources for their financial support. But one source towers high above all the rest: the American taxpayer.

The taxpayer provides funds for higher education through all levels of government—federal, state, and local.

Together, in the most recent year reported, governments supplied 44.4 per cent of the current-fund income of all U.S. colleges and universities—a grand total of $3.2 billion.

This was more than twice as much as all college and university students paid in tuition fees. It was nearly seven times the total of all private gifts and grants.

By far the largest sums for educational purposes came from state and local governments: $1.9 billion, altogether. (Although the federal government's over-all expenditures on college and university campuses were large—nearly $1.4 billion—all but $262 million was earmarked for research.)

STATES HAVE HAD a financial interest in higher education since the nation's founding. (Even before independence, Harvard and other colonial colleges had received government support.) The first state university, the University of Georgia, was chartered in 1785. As settlers

moved west, each new state received two townships of land from the federal government, to support an institution of higher education.

But the true flourishing of publicly supported higher education came after the Civil War. State universities grew. Land-grant colleges were founded, fostered by the Morrill Act of 1862. Much later, local governments entered the picture on a large scale, particularly in the junior-college field.

Today, the U.S. system of publicly supported colleges and universities is, however one measures it, the world's greatest. It comprises 743 institutions (345 local, 386 state, 12 federal), compared with a total of 1,357 institutions that are privately controlled.

Enrollments in the public colleges and universities are awesome, and certain to become more so.

As recently as 1950, half of all college and university students attended private institutions. No longer—and probably never again. Last fall, the public colleges and universities enrolled 60 per cent—one million more students than did the private institutions. And, as more and more young Americans go to college in the years ahead, both the number and the proportion attending publicly controlled institutions will soar.

By 1970, according to one expert projection, there will be 7 million college and university students. Public institutions will enroll 67 per cent of them.

By 1980, there will be 10 million students. Public institutions will enroll 75 per cent of them.



THE FINANCIAL implications of such enrollments are enormous. Will state and local governments be able to cope with them?

In the latest year for which figures have been tabulated, the current-fund income of the nation's public colleges and universities was $4.1 billion. Of this total, state and local governments supplied more than $1.8 billion, or 44 per cent. To this must be added $790 million in capital outlays for higher education, including $613 million for new construction.

Will state taxes be sufficient to meet the rocketing demand?

In the fast-moving world of public-college and university financing, such heady figures are already obsolete. At present, reports the Committee for Economic Development, expenditures for higher education are the fastest-growing item of state and local-government financing. Between 1962 and 1968, while expenditures for all state and local-government activities will increase by about 50 per cent, expenditures for higher education will increase 120 per cent. In 1962, such expenditures represented 9.5 per cent of state and local tax income; in 1968, they will take 12.3 per cent.

Professor M.M. Chambers, of the University of Michigan, has totted up each state's tax-fund appropriations to colleges and universities (see list, next page). He cautions readers not to leap to interstate comparisons; there are too many differences between the practices of the 50 states to make such an exercise valid. But the differences do not obscure

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State Tax Funds For Higher Education

	Fiscal 1963	Change from 1961	
Alabama	$22,051,000	−$346,000	− 1.5%
Alaska	3,301,000	+ 978,000	+42%
Arizona	20,422,000	+ 4,604,000	+29%
Arkansas	16,599,000	+ 3,048,000	+22.5%
California	243,808,000	+48,496,000	+25%
Colorado	29,916,000	+ 6,634,000	+28.25%
Connecticut	15,948,000	+ 2,868,000	+22%
Delaware	5,094,000	+ 1,360,000	+36.5%
Florida	46,043,000	+ 8,780,000	+23.5%
Georgia	32,162,000	+ 4,479,000	+21%
Hawaii	10,778,000	+ 3,404,000	+46%
Idaho	10,137,000	+ 1,337,000	+15.25%
Illinois	113,043,000	+24,903,000	+28.25%
Indiana	62,709,000	+12,546,000	+25%
Iowa	38,914,000	+ 4,684,000	+13.5%
Kansas	35,038,000	+ 7,099,000	+25.5%
Kentucky	29,573,000	+ 9,901,000	+50.25%
Louisiana	46,760,000	+ 2,203,000	+ 5%
Maine	7,429,000	+ 1,830,000	+32.5%
Maryland	29,809,000	+ 3,721,000	+20.5%
Massachusetts	16,503,000	+ 3,142,000	+23.5%
Michigan	104,082,000	+ 6,066,000	+ 6%
Minnesota	44,058,000	+ 5,808,000	+15.25%
Mississippi	17,500,000	+ 1,311,000	+ 8%
Missouri	33,253,000	+ 7,612,000	+29.5%

continued opposite

the fact that, between fiscal year 1961 and fiscal 1963, all states except Alabama and Montana increased their tax-fund appropriations to higher education. The average was a whopping 24.5 per cent.

Can states continue to increase appropriations? No one answer will serve from coast to coast.

Poor states will have a particularly difficult problem. The Southern Regional Education Board, in a recent report, told why:

"Generally, the states which have the greatest potential demand for higher education are the states which have the fewest resources to meet the demand. Rural states like Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina have large numbers of college-age young people and relatively small per-capita income levels." Such states, the report concluded, can achieve educational excellence only if they use a larger proportion of their resources than does the nation as a whole.

A leading Western educator summed up his state's problem as follows:

"Our largest age groups, right now, are old people and youngsters approaching college age. Both groups depend heavily upon the producing, taxpaying members of our economy. The elderly demand state-financed welfare; the young demand state-financed education.

"At present, however, the producing part of our economy is composed largely of 'depression babies'—a comparatively small group. For the next few years, their per-capita tax burden will be pretty heavy, and it may be hard to get them to accept any big increases."

But the alternatives to more tax money for public colleges and universities—higher tuition rates, the turning away of good students—may be even less acceptable to many taxpayers. Such is the hope of those who believe in low-cost, public higher education.

EVERY projection of future needs shows that state and local governments must increase their appropriations vastly, if the people's demands for higher education are to be met. The capacity of a government to make such increases, as a California study has pointed out, depends on three basic elements:

1) The size of the "stream of income" from which the support for higher education must be drawn;

2) The efficiency and effectiveness of the tax system; and

3) The will of the people to devote enough money to the purpose.

Of these elements, the third is the hardest to analyze, in economic terms. It may well be the most crucial.

Here is why:

In their need for increased state and local funds, colleges and universities will be in competition with growing needs for highways, urban renewal, and all the other services that citizens demand of their governments. How the available tax funds will be allocated will depend, in large measure, on how the people *rank* their demands, and how insistently they make the demands known.

"No one should know better than our alumni the importance of having society invest its money and faith in the education of its young people," Allan W. Ostar, director of the Office of Institutional Research, said recently. "Yet all too often we find alumni of state universities who are not willing to provide the same opportunity to future generations that they enjoyed. Our alumni should be leading the fight for adequate tax support of our public colleges and universities.

"If they don't, who will?"



To some Americans, the growth of state-supported higher education, compared with that of the private colleges and universities, has been disturbing for other reasons than its effects upon the tax rate.

One cause of their concern is a fear that government dollars inevitably will be accompanied by a dangerous sort of government control. The fabric of higher education, they point out, is laced with controversy, new ideas, and challenges to all forms of the status quo. Faculty members, to be effective teachers and researchers, must be free of reprisal or fears of reprisal. Students must be encouraged to experiment, to question, to disagree.

The best safeguard, say those who have studied the question, is legal autonomy for state-supported higher education: independent boards of regents or trustees, positive protections against interference by state agencies, post-audits of accounts but no line-by-line political control over budget proposals—the latter being a device by which a legislature might be able to cut the salary of an "offensive" professor or stifle another's research. Several state constitutions already guarantee such autonomy to state universities. But in some other states, college and university administrators must be as adept at politicking as at educating, if their institutions are to thrive.

Another concern has been voiced by many citizens. What will be the effects upon the country's private colleges, they ask, if the public-higher-education establishment continues to expand at its present rate? With state-financed institutions handling more and more students—and, generally, charging far lower tuition fees than the private institutions can afford—how can the small private colleges hope to survive?

President Robert D. Calkins, of the Brookings Institution, has said:

"Thus far, no promising alternative to an increased reliance on public institutions and public support has appeared as a means of dealing with the expanding demand for education. The trend may be checked, but there is nothing in sight to reverse it. . . .

"Many weak private institutions may have to face a choice between insolvency, mediocrity, or qualifying as public institutions. But enlarged opportunities for many private and public institutions will exist, often through cooperation.... By pooling resources, all may be strengthened.... In view of the recent support the liberal arts colleges have elicited, the more enterprising ones, at least, have an undisputed role for future service."

	Fiscal 1963	Change from 1961	
Montana	$11,161,000	−$ 70,000	− 0.5%
Nebraska	17,078,000	+ 1,860,000	+12.25%
Nevada	5,299,000	+ 1,192,000	+29%
New Hampshire	4,733,000	+ 627,000	+15.25%
New Jersey	34,079,000	+ 9,652,000	+39.5%
New Mexico	14,372,000	+ 3,133,000	+28%
New York	156,556,000	+67,051,000	+75%
North Carolina	36,532,000	+ 6,192,000	+20.5%
North Dakota	10,386,000	+ 1,133,000	+12.25%
Ohio	55,620,000	+10,294,000	+22.5%
Oklahoma	30,020,000	+ 3,000,000	+11%
Oregon	33,423,000	+ 4,704,000	+16.25%
Pennsylvania	56,187,000	+12,715,000	+29.5%
Rhode Island	7,697,000	+ 2,426,000	+46%
South Carolina	15,440,000	+ 2,299,000	+17.5%
South Dakota	8,702,000	+ 574,000	+ 7%
Tennessee	22,359,000	+ 5,336,000	+31.25%
Texas	83,282,000	+16,327,000	+24.5%
Utah	15,580,000	+ 2,441,000	+18.5%
Vermont	3,750,000	+ 351,000	+10.25%
Virginia	28,859,000	+ 5,672,000	+24.5%
Washington	51,757,000	+ 9,749,000	+23.25%
West Virginia	20,743,000	+ 3,824,000	+22.5%
Wisconsin	44,670,000	+ 7,253,000	+19.5%
Wyoming	5,599,000	+ 864,000	+18.25%
TOTALS	$1,808,825,000	+$357,499,000	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE			+24.5%

CONTINUED

18.9 per cent from Washington



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 19.1% of their income comes from Washington.



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 18.6% of their income comes from Washington.

I SEEM TO SPEND half my life on the jets between here and Washington," said an official of a private university on the West Coast, not long ago.

"We've decided to man a Washington office, full time," said the spokesman for a state university, a few miles away.

For one in 20 U.S. institutions of higher education, the federal government in recent years has become one of the biggest facts of financial life. For some it is *the* biggest. "The not-so-jolly long-green giant," one man calls it.

Washington is no newcomer to the campus scene. The difference, today, is one of scale. Currently the federal government spends between $1 billion and $2 billion a year at colleges and universities. So vast are the expenditures, and so diverse are the government channels through which they flow to the campuses, that a precise figure is impossible to come by. The U.S. Office of Education's latest estimate, covering fiscal 1962, is that Washington was the source of $1.389 billion—or nearly 19 per cent—of higher education's total current-fund income.

"It may readily be seen," said Congresswoman Edith Green of Oregon, in a report last year to the House Committee on Education and Labor, "that the question is not *whether* there shall be federal aid to education."

Federal aid exists. It is big and is growing.

THE word *aid*, however, is misleading. Most of the federal government's expenditures in higher education—more than four and a half times as much as for all other purposes combined—are for research that the government needs. Thus, in a sense, the government is the purchaser of a commodity; the universities, like any other producer with whom the government does business, supply that commodity. The relationship is one of *quid pro quo*.

Congresswoman Green is quick to acknowledge this fact:

"What has not been . . . clear is the dependency of the federal government on the educational system. The government relies upon the universities to do those things which cannot be done by government personnel in government facilities.

"It turns to the universities to conduct basic research in the fields of agriculture, defense, medicine, public health, and the conquest of space, and even for managing and staffing of many governmental research laboratories.

"It relies on university faculty to judge the merits of proposed research.

"It turns to them for the management and direction of its foreign aid programs in underdeveloped areas of the world.

"It relies on them for training, in every conceivable field, of government personnel—both military and civilian."

THE FULL RANGE of federal-government relationships with U.S. higher education can only be suggested in the scope of this report. Here are some examples:

Land-grant colleges had their origins in the Morrill Land Grant College Act of 1862, when the federal government granted public lands to the states for the support of colleges "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts," but not excluding science and classics. Today there are 68 such institutions. In fiscal 1962, the federal government distributed $10.7 million in land-grant funds.

The armed forces operate officers training programs in the colleges and universities—their largest source of junior officers.

Student loans, under the National Defense Education Act, are the major form of federal assistance to undergraduate students. They are administered by 1,534 participating colleges and universities, which select recipients on the basis of need and collect the loan repayments. In fiscal 1962, more than 170,000 undergraduates and nearly 15,000 graduate students borrowed $90 million in this way.

"The success of the federal loan program," says the president of a college for women, "is one of the most significant indexes of the important place the government has in financing private as well as public educational institutions. The women's colleges, by the way, used to scoff at the loan program. 'Who would marry a girl with a debt?' people asked. 'A girl's dowry shouldn't be a mortgage,' they said. But now more than 25 per cent of our girls have government loans, and they don't seem at all perturbed."

Fellowship grants to graduate students, mostly for advanced work in science or engineering, supported more than 35,000 persons in fiscal 1962. Cost to the government: nearly $104 million. In addition, around 20,000 graduate students served as paid assistants on government-sponsored university research projects.

Dormitory loans through the college housing program of the Housing and Home Finance Agency have played a major role in enabling colleges and universities to build enough dormitories, dining halls, student unions, and health facilities for their burgeoning enrollments. Between 1951 and 1961, loans totaling more than $1.5 billion were approved. Informed observers believe this program finances from 35 to 45 per cent of the total current construction of such facilities.

Grants for research facilities and equipment totaled $98.5 million in fiscal 1962, the great bulk of which went to universities conducting scientific research. The National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Atomic Energy Commission are the principal sources of such grants. A Department of Defense program enables institutions to build facilities and write off the cost.

To help finance new classrooms, libraries, and laboratories, Congress last year passed a $1.195 billion college aid program and, said President

Can federal dollars properly be called federal "aid"?



Johnson, thus was "on its way to doing more for education than any since the land-grant college bill was passed 100 years ago."

Support for medical education through loans to students and funds for construction was authorized by Congress last fall, when it passed a $236 million program.

To strengthen the curriculum in various ways, federal agencies spent approximately $9.2 million in fiscal 1962. Samples: A $2 million National Science Foundation program to improve the content of science courses; a $2 million Office of Education program to help colleges and universities develop, on a matching-fund basis, language and area-study centers; a $2 million Public Health Service program to expand, create, and improve graduate work in public health.

Support for international programs involving U.S. colleges and universities came from several federal sources. Examples: Funds spent by the Peace Corps for training and research totaled more than $7 million. The Agency for International Development employed some 70 institutions to administer its projects overseas, at a cost of about $26 million. The State Department paid nearly $6 million to support more than 2,500 foreign students on U.S. campuses, and an additional $1.5 million to support more than 700 foreign professors.



38%
of Federal research funds go to these 10 institutions:

U. of California	U. of Illinois
Mass. Inst. of Technology	Stanford U.
Columbia U.	U. of Chicago
U. of Michigan	U. of Minnesota
Harvard U.	Cornell U.



59%
of Federal research funds go to the above 10 + these 15:

U. of Wisconsin	Yale U.
U. of Pennsylvania	Princeton U.
New York U.	Iowa State U.
Ohio State U.	Cal. Inst. of Technology
U. of Washington	U. of Pittsburgh
Johns Hopkins U.	Northwestern U.
U. of Texas	Brown U.
	U. of Maryland

BUT the greatest federal influence, on many U.S. campuses, comes through the government's expenditures for research.

As one would expect, most of such expenditures are made at universities, rather than at colleges (which, with some exceptions, conduct little research).

In the 1963 Godkin Lectures at Harvard, the University of California's President Clark Kerr called the federal government's support of research, starting in World War II, one of the "two great impacts [which], beyond all other forces, have molded the modern American university system and made it distinctive." (The other great impact: the land-grant college movement.)

At the institutions where they are concentrated, federal research funds have had marked effects. A self-study by Harvard, for example, revealed that *90 per cent* of the research expenditures in the university's physics department were paid for by the federal government; *67 per cent* in the chemistry department; and *95 per cent* in the division of engineering and applied physics.

IS THIS government-dollar dominance in many universities' research budgets a healthy development?

After analyzing the role of the federal government on their campuses, a group of universities reporting to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching agreed that "the effects [of government expenditures for campus-based research projects] have, on balance, been salutary."

Said the report of one institution:

"The opportunity to make expenditures of this size has permitted a

research effort far superior to anything that could have been done without recourse to government sponsors. . . .

"Any university that declined to participate in the growth of sponsored research would have had to pay a high price in terms of the quality of its faculty in the science and engineering areas. . . ."

However, the university-government relationship is not without its irritations.

One of the most irksome, say many institutions, is the government's failure to reimburse them fully for the "indirect costs" they incur in connection with federally sponsored research—costs of administration, of libraries, of operating and maintaining their physical plant. If the government fails to cover such costs, the universities must—often by drawing upon funds that might otherwise be spent in strengthening areas that are not favored with large amounts of federal support, *e.g.*, the humanities.

Some see another problem: faculty members may be attracted to certain research areas simply because federal money is plentiful there. "This . . . may tend to channel their efforts away from other important research and . . . from their teaching and public-service responsibilities," one university study said.

The government's emphasis upon science, health, and engineering, some persons believe, is another drawback to the federal research expenditures. "Between departments, a form of imbalance may result," said a recent critique. "The science departments and their research may grow and prosper. The departments of the humanities and social sciences may continue, at best, to maintain their *status quo*."

"There needs to be a National Science Foundation for the humanities," says the chief academic officer of a Southern university which gets approximately 20 per cent of its annual budget from federal grants.

"Certainly government research programs create imbalances within departments and between departments," said the spokesman for a leading Catholic institution, "but so do many other influences at work within a university.... Imbalances must be lived with and made the most of, if a level of uniform mediocrity is not to prevail."

THE CONCENTRATION of federal funds in a few institutions—usually the institutions which already are financially and educationally strong—makes sense from the standpoint of the *quid pro quo* philosophy that motivates the expenditure of most government funds. The strong research-oriented universities, obviously, can deliver the commodity the government wants.

But, consequently, as a recent Carnegie report noted, "federal support is, for many colleges and universities, not yet a decisive or even a highly influential fact of academic life."

Why, some persons ask, should not the government conduct equally well-financed programs in order to improve those colleges and universities which are *not* strong—and thus raise the quality of U.S. higher education as a whole?



90%
of Federal research funds go to the 25 opposite + these 75:

Pennsylvania State U.	Wayne State U.
Duke U.	Baylor U.
U. of Southern Cal.	U. of Denver
Indiana U.	U. of Missouri
U. of Rochester	U. of Georgia
Washington U.	U. of Arkansas
U. of Colorado	U. of Nebraska
Purdue U.	Tufts U.
George Washington U.	U. of Alabama
Western Reserve U.	New Mexico State U.
Florida State U.	Washington State U.
Yeshiva U.	Boston U.
U. of Florida	U. of Buffalo
U. of Oregon	U. of Kentucky
U. of Utah	U. of Cincinnati
Tulane U.	Stevens Inst. of Technology
U. of N. Carolina	Oklahoma State U.
Michigan State U.	Georgetown U.
Polytechnic Inst. of Brooklyn	Medical Col. of Virginia
	Mississippi State U.
U. of Miami	Colorado State U.
U. of Tennessee	Auburn U.
U. of Iowa	Dartmouth Col.
Texas A. & M. Col.	Emory U.
Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.	U. of Vermont
U. of Kansas	Brandeis U.
U. of Arizona	Marquette U.
Vanderbilt U.	Jefferson Medical Col.
Syracuse U.	Va. Polytechnic Inst.
Oregon State U.	U. of Louisville
Ga. Inst. of Technology	Kansas State U.
U. of Virginia	St. Louis U.
Rutgers U.	West Virginia U.
Louisiana State U.	U. of Hawaii
Carnegie Inst. of Technology	U. of Mississippi
U. of Oklahoma	Notre Dame U.
N. Carolina State U.	U. of New Mexico
Illinois Inst. of Technology	Temple U.

CONTINUED

This question is certain to be warmly debated in years to come. Coupled with philosophical support or opposition will be this pressing practical question: can private money, together with state and local government funds, solve higher education's financial problems, without resort to Washington? Next fall, when the great, long-predicted "tidal wave" of students at last reaches the nation's campuses, the time of testing will begin.

6.4 per cent from Gifts and Grants



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: 11.6% of their income comes from gifts and grants.



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 2.3% of their income comes from gifts and grants.

AS A SOURCE of income for U.S. higher education, private gifts and grants are a comparatively small slice on the pie charts: 11.6% for the private colleges and universities, only 2.3% for public.

But, to both types of institution, private gifts and grants have an importance far greater than these percentages suggest.

"For us," says a representative of a public university in the Midwest, "private funds mean the difference between the adequate and the excellent. The university needs private funds to serve purposes for which state funds cannot be used: scholarships, fellowships, student loans, the purchase of rare books and art objects, research seed grants, experimental programs."

"Because the state provides basic needs," says another public-university man, "every gift dollar can be used to provide for a margin of excellence."

Says the spokesman for a private liberal arts college: "We must seek gifts and grants as we have never sought them before. They are our one hope of keeping educational quality up, tuition rates down, and the student body democratic. I'll even go so far as to say they are our main hope of keeping the college, as we know it, alive."

FROM 1954–55 through 1960–61, the independent Council for Financial Aid to Education has made a biennial survey of the country's colleges and universities, to learn how much private aid they received. In four surveys, the institutions answering the council's questionnaires reported they had received more than *$2.4 billion* in voluntary gifts.

Major private universities received $1,046 million.
Private coeducational colleges received $628 million.
State universities received nearly $320 million.
Professional schools received $171 million.
Private women's colleges received $126 million.
Private men's colleges received $117 million.
Junior colleges received $31 million.
Municipal universities received nearly $16 million.

Over the years covered by the CFAE's surveys, these increases took place:

Gifts to the private universities went up 95.6%.
Gifts to private coed colleges went up 82%.
Gifts to state universities went up 184%.
Gifts to professional schools went up 134%.

Where did the money come from? Gifts and grants reported to the council came from these sources:

General welfare foundations gave $653 million.
Non-alumni donors gave $539.7 million.
Alumni and alumnae gave $496 million.
Business corporations gave $345.8 million.
Religious denominations gave $216 million.
Non-alumni, non-church groups gave $139 million.
Other sources gave $66.6 million.

All seven sources increased their contributions over the period.



Coming: a need for $9 billion a year. Impossible?

BUT THE RECORDS of past years are only preludes to the voluntary giving of the future, experts feel.

Dr. John A. Pollard, who conducts the surveys of the Council for Financial Aid to Education, estimates conservatively that higher education will require $9 billion per year by 1969–70, for educational and general expenditures, endowment, and plant expansion. This would be 1.3 per cent of an expected $700 billion Gross National Product.

Two billion dollars, Dr. Pollard believes, must come in the form of private gifts and grants. Highlights of his projections:

Business corporations will increase their contributions to higher education at a rate of 16.25 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $508 million.

Foundations will increase their contributions at a rate of 14.5 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $520.7 million.

Alumni will increase their contributions at a rate of 14.5 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $591 million.

Non-alumni individuals will increase their contributions at a rate of 12.6 per cent a year. Their 1969–70 total: $524.6 million.

Religious denominations will increase their contributions at a rate of 12.7 per cent. Their 1969–70 total: $215.6 million.

Non-alumni, non-church groups and other sources will increase their contributions at rates of 4 per cent and 1 per cent, respectively. Their 1969–70 total: $62 million.

"I think we must seriously question whether these estimates are realistic," said a business man, in response to Dr. Pollard's estimate of 1969–70 gifts by corporations. "Corporate funds are not a bottomless pit; the support the corporations give to education is, after all, one of the costs of doing business. . . . It may become more difficult to provide for such support, along with other foreseeable increased costs, in setting product prices. We cannot assume that all this money is going to be available simply because we want it to be. The more fruit you shake from the tree, the more difficult it becomes to find still more."

CONTINUED

But others are more optimistic. Says the CFAE:

"Fifteen years ago nobody could safely have predicted the level of voluntary support of higher education in 1962. Its climb has been spectacular. . . .

"So, on the record, it probably *is* safe to say that the potential of voluntary support of U.S. higher education has only been scratched. The people have developed a quenchless thirst for higher learning and, equally, the means and the will to support its institutions adequately."

ALUMNI AND ALUMNAE will have a critical role to play in determining whether the projections turn out to have been sound or unrealistic.

Of basic importance, of course, are their own gifts to their alma maters. The American Alumni Council, in its most recent year's compilation, reported that alumni support, as measured from the reports of 927 colleges and universities, had totaled $196.7 million—a new record.

Lest this figure cause alumni and alumnae to engage in unrestrained self-congratulations, however, let them consider these words from one of the country's veteran (and most outspoken) alumni secretaries:

"Of shocking concern is the lack of interest of most of the alumni. . . . The country over, only about one-fifth on the average pay dues to their alumni associations; only one-fourth on the average contribute to their alumni funds. There are, of course, heartwarming instances where participation reaches 70 and 80 per cent, but they are rare. . . ."

Commenting on these remarks, a fund-raising consultant wrote:

"The fact that about three-fourths of college and university alumni do not contribute anything at all to their alma maters seems to be a strong indication that they lack sufficient feeling of responsibility to support these institutions. There was a day when it could be argued that this support was not forthcoming because the common man simply did not have funds to contribute to universities. While this argument is undoubtedly used today, it carries a rather hollow ring in a nation owning nearly two cars for every family and so many pleasure boats that there is hardly space left for them on available water."

Alumni support has an importance even beyond the dollars that it yields to higher education. More than 220 business corporations will match their employees' contributions. And alumni support—particularly the percentage of alumni who make gifts—is frequently used by other prospective donors as a guide to how much *they* should give.

Most important, alumni and alumnae wear many hats. They are individual citizens, corporate leaders, voters, taxpayers, legislators, union members, church leaders. In every role, they have an effect on college and university destinies. Hence it is alumni and alumnae, more than any other group, who will determine whether the financial health of U.S. higher education will be good or bad in years to come.

What will the verdict be? No reader can escape the responsibility of rendering it.

The report on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council. (The editors, of course, speak for themselves and not for their institutions.)
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Under the Elms of Brown

For Overseas Study

UNDER AN EXPERIMENT for five years, two men from each graduating class who show "unusual promise of future leadership" will be sent abroad for a year of independent study and travel. The money for the program is being donated by Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37, Trustee of the University and Chairman of the Board of the IBM Corporation. Each of the two Seniors will be given $5,000 to pursue a program of his own planning, abroad, preferably an independent investigation of some aspect of politics, business, or cultural affairs.

The program will be designated the Samuel T. Arnold Fellowships, in memory of the late Dr. Arnold, who was Dean of the University from 1929 to 1949 and Provost from 1949 until his death in 1956. The Arnold Fellows will be enrolled as special students at Brown during their year of study. Each will be required to report on the progress of his work to a sponsor at the University and, at the end of his year, will submit a written report to the Dean of the College.

A Gift to the Police

The *Brown Daily Herald* contributed $200 to the Providence Police Association in February in an unusual gesture made possible by the Campus visit of Governor Wallace of Alabama last Nov. 7. The Governor had come to speak at Meehan Auditorium at the *Herald's* invitation. The presentation was made by Ronald M. Green '64, who retired as Editor of the *BDH* in January. He said the contribution "is meant to express our thanks to the Providence police for the highly creditable way in which they handled the potentially explosive visit of Wallace."

The $200 donation came from the profits of the Wallace speech and also from proceeds of a later address given at the *Herald's* invitation by James L. Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality.

A score of Brown and Pembroke students drove to Morehouse College, a Negro institution in Atlanta, Ga., during the mid-semester vacation. The object of the trip was to get a non-theoretical, face-to-face impression of the problems other young people in this country face. There were no civil rights demonstrations during the journey. However, the students did have an opportunity to meet teachers and students at the college, as well as community leaders interested in civil rights.

The trip was organized by the Rev. Julius S. Scott, Executive Secretary of the University Christian Association; the Rev. John Crocker, Episcopal College Chaplain; and the Rev. Charles A. Baldwin, University Chaplain. The late John Hope '94 was President of Morehouse for many years.

Mary Jean Matthews, a Pembroke Junior, has been named a Managing Editor of the *Brown Daily Herald,* the first woman to hold a position on its Managing Board since Pembrokers were first allowed on the staff in 1961. Jeffrey G. Liss will be Editor-in-Chief, with Stanley J. Bernstein the other Managing Editor and Frank J. Seidl III Business Manager.

The *Brown Daily Herald's* spring subscription campaign has been using a bit of snob appeal, according to the *Providence Bulletin.* "The White House gets a copy of the *Herald* every day. Shouldn't you?" the paper asks in its ad. The *Bulletin* hastened to point out that no claim is advanced that President Johnson subscribes to the *Herald*—merely that one is sent daily to the White House.

No Freshman Dorm

The University, for the time being at least, has abandoned the Housing Report's recommendation that all Freshmen be housed together. Robert W. Morse, Dean of the College and Chairman of the Housing Committee, announced the decision to continue intermingling Freshmen and upperclassmen for the 1964-65 academic year, with the matter subject to further discussion after that.

In making the announcement, Dean Morse said the University is reluctant to make such a major innovation on the basis of present data. Originally, the Housing Report called for all first-year men to be assigned to either West Quad or Littlefield Hall, with a few upperclassmen present to provide guidance and advice. Dean Morse noted that some of the mixed dorms have worked out very well and that there are many advantages to spreading the Freshmen. In addition, he said, the University feels that some upperclassmen prefer their accommodations in the West Quad and, therefore, there is a reluctance to move them.

Brown is among 131 colleges and universities that will participate in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's graduate training program for the 1964-65 academic year. Grants will be given to nearly 1,100 students throughout the nation to work on doctoral degrees in areas related to space. Each graduate student selected for the program will receive a stipend of $2,400 for 12 months of training, with an allowance of up to $1,000 a years for dependents.

Bicentennials prompt many things—among them a look at old records of the University. The Admission Office did a double take when it read the requirements for entering Brown in the early days. Not only did entrants have to be able to read and write Greek and Latin, practice religious freedom, avoid blasphemy, robbery, forgery, swearing, lying, stealing, drunkenness, persons of bad character, and idle or vain sports, they also had to "treat the inhabitants of the Town and all others with whom they converse with civility and good manners."



DR. ARNOLD: In his name 10 fellowships.

Harold Thurman, painter and visiting critic at Brown, was one of the judges for the sixth annual Delta Art Exhibit at the Arkansas Arts Center in Little Rock.

Alumni of the Band

The Brown Band will attempt a "first" next fall at Homecoming when former band members will be invited to put on their straw hats once again and march with the 80-piece undergraduate unit from Aldrich-Dexter to the Stadium. According to President Gordon Thomas '65, the alumni after marching on the field will then have the choice of sitting with the band or joining their families in the stands. Those who would like to drag out the old trumpet are asked to contact President Thomas, giving name, Class, and instrument.

The Homecoming march from Aldrich-Dexter to the Stadium has proved so popular with undergraduates and alumni alike that the Band will follow this routine for all September and October games in '64. For the first time in many years, the band will participate in all nine games, including the three road tilts at Dartmouth, Yale, and Harvard.

Edward M. Fay died in East Providence on Feb. 13 at the age of 88. As the musician-proprietor of Hunt's Mills and the owner of six Providence theaters at various times (including Fay's), he was known to many alumni during a half-century in the entertainment business. In one period, too, he led the American Band, which has played at so many Brown Commencements.

The Brown Clubs Report

Brownbrokers Near Broadway

MOST DAYS of the year the Brown Club in N. Y. is on the fringe of Times Square, but one Saturday night in March the lair of the Gotham Bear became one of the brightest constellations in the Great White Way. For one night only, and for the first time ever, the Clubhouse was ablaze with a cavalcade of entertainment that rivalled that in the neighboring Radio City Music Hall, the Latin Quarter, and the Blue Angel. "Statutory Scrape," the 1964 Brownbroker musical, made its Big-time debut and bedazzled the battered psyches of cosmopolitan New Yorkers as well as visitors from Keokuk.

Imported intact from the campus following a series of Providence performances, the glittering array of undergraduate talent made strong imprints on Shubert's Alley with a scintillating spoof of Ian Fleming's mystery yarns. The "book" involving the theft of New York's own Statue of Liberty captivated a capacity audience in the ingeniously and professionally rigged area-type theatre devised by the Club's three impresarios, Arthur R. Thebado '51, John L. Danforth '52, and Professor James O. Barnhill.

High point of "that was The show that was" was the excitement engendered by the lavish display of Brown and Pembroke singers, dancers, musicians, and script writers—but there were side-shows as well. Before the performance a series of dinner parties catapulted the evening's festivities, and afterwards a reception and dance put a patina of gloss on the well-seasoned timbers of the venerable Clubhouse.

The large-scale undertaking involved transportation of the Brown-Pembroke troupe and staging of the spectacle in an improvised theatre. The affair was made possible by the coordinated efforts of the Club, graduates of the Brownbroker organization, and the staff of the 1964 undergraduate group headed by Diana Ellis '64. A large group of distinguished Brunonians in the N. Y. area contributed to its financial success by serving as Patrons. Three Pembroke alumnae of Brownbrokers, Christine M. Dunlap, Justine Tyrrell Smadbeck, and Phyllis Baldwin Young, were energetic members of the special committee organized by Thebado and Danforth at the behest of the Brown Club's Board of Governors. Other members who contributed individually and in tandem were Kenneth Burrows '62, Robert V. Cronan '31, Roger J. K. Cromwell '54, John Downes '60, Charles E. Hughes '37, Bernard Iser '56, Ward H. Jackson '32, Frank H. Monahan '61, Frank C. Prince '56, Bruce A. Rae '61, and L. Sanford Waters '57.

In another correlated activity to promote the N. Y. Brown image, the research techniques of Gallup, A. C. Nielsen, and Elmo Roper have been adopted by Robert G. Berry '44, Wallace W. Elton '29, and Edward N. Robinson '34. A survey designed to explore the post-graduate sentiments of Brown and Pembroke alumni in relation to their Alma Mater has been launched by these advertising agency executives at the request and expense of the Brown Club.

The approximately 5,500 alumni in the greater N. Y. area have been polled by a questionnaire consisting of 10 multiple-answer queries. The form was devised by the trio of experts in concert with the Club's Executive Committee following distribution of a pilot survey among 400 Brunonians selected at random. To this public opinion sampling of ways and means to enhance the stature and prestige of the University in the nation's major city, reaction was so great that extended coverage was considered essential and desirable.

It has been called "Operation Acorn." The belief is that the findings will enable Bruin adherents to further the growth of the University community in this cultural, financial, and management mecca. Responses will be analyzed and tabulated by the University's IBM computers. According to Weston M. Stuart '27, Brown Club President, a digest and report on the conclusions unearthed by "Operation Acorn" will be made available to all alumni who cooperate by filling in and returning their questionnaires.

Edward G. Freehafer '30, Director of the N. Y. Public Library, and its 80 branches, is featured as "Member in the News" in the Club's most recent Newsletter. He is the top librarian in the second largest library in the U.S. (the 7,500,000 volumes among the 28,000,000 items on hand are exceeded only by those in the Library of Congress). Freehafer is described by Thomas L. Moses '59 in a perceptive article as a convert from the music and philosophy majors of his undergraduate education. Except for two wartime years when he was Assistant Librarian at the John Hay, Freehafer has been guarding the lions in front of the main library at 41st and Fifth Ave. since 1932, as Director since 1954.

BOB CRONAN '31

Contacts in the Capital

THE WASHINGTON Brown Club entertained approximately 20 local high school athletes and their parents at the Park-Arlington Motel in Virginia on Feb. 20. Coach John McLaughry addressed the meeting and showed several films. The

Gorham Went Barnstorming

ON A TWO-WEEK TRIP in February, Associate Alumni Secretary James R. Gorham '54 visited alumni in 11 cities from Philadelphia to Miami. During this journey, he brought the alumni news from the Campus, showed the film, "An Invitation to College Hill," and worked with Brown Club officials on the important Alumni Secondary School Program.

A luncheon-meeting in Philadelphia on Feb. 13 was the kick-off for the tour. There, Gorham met with the Executive Committee of the Club, including President Gene Swift '42, Alumni Secondary School Chairman Gray Andrews '51, Glee Club Concert Chairman Bob Kramer '43, Jack Kleiderlein '58, and Mal Mackenzie '51. Stops in Baltimore and Washington preceded Gorham's invasion of the deep South.

On Saturday, Feb. 15, Gorham arrived in Atlanta, where he attended a meeting at the home of President Earl Metzger, Jr., '39. Vice-President Charlie Weisbecker '41 and Secondary School Chairman Mike Trotter '58 helped conduct the meeting, which included Subfreshmen and parents. The next day, the Brown Club of Atlanta met at Weisbecker's home. Plans for the upcoming Glee Club concert were discussed. Refreshments were under the direction of the charming hostess, Carolyn Weisbecker.

Moving to Memphis on Feb. 17, Gorham had lunch with Dr. Sidney Cohn, Chairman of the Alumni Secondary School Program. That evening, he had dinner with President Ward Sheffe, Jr., '42, and other members of the Club.

During a three-day swing through Texas, Gorham visited Dallas, Fort Worth, and Houston. While in Dallas, he met with President Wes Parker '24 and ASSC John Hoffman '57. In Fort Worth, he talked with George Q. McGown '54 concerning Subfreshman efforts in the area and then paid a visit to the new Fort Worth Country Day School. A luncheon-meeting at the Texas Club with Secretary Leon Payne '36 kicked off the Houston visit. These two were joined that evening at dinner by Gen. William C. Chase '16 and James Whitcomb '36, after which they attended a meeting of the Houston Brown Club at the All-State Building.

From Houston, Gorham flew to Miami, where he met with President Robert B. Downes '27, Secretary-Treasurer Pat McCrotty '47, and Vice-President Guy Burt '35. The final meeting of the trip was with the officers of the Florida West Coast Brown Club. Gorham lunched with President Hardy L. Payor '50, Secretary-Treasurer Stu Golding '39, Vice-President George Foley '24, and Program Chairman Don Cottey '54, a football teammate of Gorham's on the Hill. That evening at dinner they were joined by James Bradley '52 and his wife, Pat P'54, John Jeffers '56, and Gray Wyman '43.

BRUNONIANS IN PHOENIX turned out to greet Alumni Secretary Mackesey when he paid a visit to the Southwest. The head table group, in the larger photo, included, left to right: Sam Henry '30, Bob Ross '50, Sheldan Siegel '56, the Alumni Secretary, Club President Kilgore Macfarlane '23, Walter Gray '36; seated, Mrs. Siegel and Mrs. Macfarlane.





young men, who represented local public, private, and parochial schools, displayed considerable interest in the program and the University. The two members of the Club who were responsible for the success of the meeting were Andy Ferrari '46, Chairman of the Athletic Subcommittee of our Secondary School Committee, and Allen Nanes '41, Chairman of the Secondary School Committee.

Anyone who reads this and is on duty in the Pentagon is invited to get in touch with Capt. Arthur F. Newell, Jr., USN '38. He writes: "Not to shortstop the Brown Club of Washington, I feel it might be pleasant to have the Brown Pentagonians meet for lunch occasionally in the building. I would be glad to be a point of contact if there are any who have the same idea." He can be reached on Pentagon extensions 74072 or 71564.

EARLE JOHNSON '24

Philadelphia Introduction

THE HOME of Bruce Donaldson '43 and his wife, Ebby, in Kynett Square, Pa., was the site of the Brown Club of Philadelphia's annual Subfreshman get-together on Sunday, Feb. 23. This was the second successive year the Donaldsons have thus played hosts. Their exquisite home of 1750 vintage on 80 acres of beautiful rolling terrain proved an ideal setting for this highly successful event. Some 25 prospective students from the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Camden areas were present, along with 15 alumni and friends.

Head Coach John McLaughry and Backfield Coach Milt Piepul were the guests of honor. McLaughry gave a fine talk on Brown, elaborating on the University's leadership in the academic field, its growth and development, and its attractiveness to boys desiring to attend an Ivy League college. Chronologically, he related Brown's success in football in the 30's, 40's, and 50's, with special emphasis on the 1915 Rose Bowl team and the undefeated Iron Men of 1926. He also discussed his high hopes for the 1964 season. He finished with a description of the Meehan Auditorium and plans for the new field house and gym.

In addition to informal group conversations among the Subfreshmen and alumni, all hands enjoyed a delicious full-course baked ham and turkey dinner. The fruit cocktail was well saturated with cherries, "commemorating George Washington's birthday and his welcome at University Hall."

ROBERT KRAMER '43

Delaware Elects Mackenzie

MALCOLM L. MACKENZIE '51, Vice-President for Marketing with Dailey Service of Philadelphia, is the new President of the Brown Club of Delaware. Serving with him are the following six men: Vice-President Secondary School Program—Gilbert E. Cain '39; Vice-President Membership—Dr. Ralph Earle, Jr., '49; Vice-President Program—Art Green '49; Secretary—Frederick Knecht '53; Treasurer—J. Caleb Boggs, Jr., '56; Engineering Section Secondary School Program—Richard Kaffenberger '45.

In the Valley of the Sun

THE PHOENIX BROWN CLUB observed the arrival of Paul Mackesey, Alumni Secretary, to the Valley of the Sun with a dinner meeting held at the Executive Room of the Arizona Manor on Feb. 19. Over 35 alumni and wives attended the affair in which Mackesey discussed the current status of Brown and the Ivy League, talked about admission, and what might be done locally to stimulate interest in the University. A Phoenix Brown Club Alumni Scholarship was also announced, with more details to follow at a later date, according to Walter Gray '36, Secondary School Chairman.

The Phoenix Brown Club officers attending with their wives were: President Kilgore Macfarlane '23, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Guaranty Bank in Phoenix; Secretary-Treasurer Sheldon Siegel '56, Station Manager, KAET-TV Channel 8 in Phoenix; Walter Gray '36, Vice President of Dickson Electronics in Phoenix, Secondary School Chairman; and Bob Ross '50, Representative of Sam Henry and Associates Advertising, Fund Raising Chairman.

Others attending the Holiday House dinner were: Bill McLellan '49 and Nancy, Dave Yeaton '51 and Ann, Edwin Carter '53, Al Johnston '27, and wife Dorothy, Barbara and Ken Clarke, George Bright '38, Tom Higgins '50, Roger Mitten '55 and wife Barbara '54, Jim McGough '53, Sam Henry '31 and Ann, Bob Ross '50 and Helen, Carl and Gladys Phillips, John Barker '35 and wife Barbara, Herb Beede '50 and Vicki, Joel Chase, Mexico City College '58 and wife Nancy, Pembroke '58.

SHEL SIEGEL '56

The Glee Club in Atlanta

THE BROWN CLUB of Atlanta met at the home of Charles Weisbecker '41 on Feb. 16, with Associate Alumni Secretary Jim Gorham on hand as guest of honor. The group had a chance to view the new film, "An Invitation to College Hill."

When the Glee Club presented a joint concert with the Emory University Girls Chorale in March, the members of the Brown singing group were housed with the local alumni during their stay. Glenn Bower served as chairman.

Thanks to the efforts of Chairman Weisbecker and other members of the Subfreshman Committee, we expect to have several Atlanta lads at Brown next fall.

MIKE TROTTER '58

Trenton's New Leaders

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Trenton Brown Club on Mar. 5, Robert L. Harwood '50 was elected President. Other officers include Walter Jackson '52 as Vice-President and Lincoln Ekstrom '53 as Secretary. A meeting has been scheduled for May 24 at the home of President Harwood. The Alumni Secondary School Program will be the main item on the agenda, and it is hoped that Associate Alumni Secretary Jim Gorham will be able to join us for the affair.

LINC EKSTROM '53



DYNAMIC WES STUART '27 roused the alumni by leading them in some Brown songs at the Advisory Council Dinner.

SINGING AND SUNG TO

PEMBROKE'S CHATTERTOCKS were o hit with their table serenades.



Luncheons in New Haven

LAWSON I. AINSWORTH '50 has been elected President of the New Haven Brown Club. Other officers are: Vice-President—John W. Thompson '50; Secretary—Richard D. Knott '50; Treasurer—Paul Johnson '58. The Board of Directors includes: Dr. Gerard N. Burrows '54, William Simon '54, Richard W. Opper '51, William T. Prifty '55, Alvin V. Sizer '36, and Dominic V. Balough '56.

The Club sponsors luncheons on the first Thursday of each month at 12 noon at the Graduate Club. All alumni in the area are invited to attend. A Subfreshman meeting is scheduled for late this month, with several representatives of the University scheduled to be on hand to answer questions and show films. Jack Thompson is serving as chairman.

McLaughry in New Jersey

PAL'S CABIN in West Orange, N. J., was the scene of one of the most successful meetings held in years by the Essex County Brown Club. Coach John McLaughry was the featured speaker at the Feb. 25 affair, which was attended by alumni, Subfreshmen, parents, and two local high school football coaches. One of the coaches was Tom Dean of East Orange High, the number one team in the New York Metropolitan area for 1963. Coach McLaughry conducted the meeting, which included a look to the future in football and a detailed discussion on admission procedures.

BOB HOGUE '50



DAVID McCORD of Harvard drew a warm response from the Advisory Council members with his philosophy and light verse.

Houston Reorganizes

WILLIAM T. SLICK, JR., '49 was elected President of the Houston Brown Club at a reorganizational meeting held Feb. 20. Serving with him are Mrs. T. R. Heyck P'34 as Vice-President and Robert Price '47 as Treasurer. Since those in attendance agreed that Houston should have a joint Brown-Pembroke Club, this is the way we shall operate in the future.

It was the conclusion of those present that the chief activity of the Club would be to work with secondary schools in the Houston area to see that top candidates apply to Brown and Pembroke. It was also agreed that a Houston Brown-Pembroke scholarship should be established. The proposed scholarship would be limited to residents of the general Houston area and would be administered by the University. Checks should be made payable to Brown University and sent to Treasurer Price at 10814 Ashcroft, Houston 35.

As an additional incentive in the Secondary School Program, Associate Alumni book awards to secondary school Juniors for excellence in English have been made by alumni at two Houston area high schools. It is anticipated that this activity will be expanded to embrace as many as eight schools.

LEON PAYNE '36

Football Night in Summit

THE LACKAWANNA BROWN CLUB of Summit, N. J., recently entertained 25 well-qualified student-athletes at the home of John H. Kreitler '38 in Short Hills. The program consisted of a talk by Backfield Coach Milt Piepul, a showing of the "Invitation to College Hill" film, the second half of the Brown-Penn football game, and refreshments. Fifteen Club members were in attendance, with President John Dorer '55 acting as master of ceremonies.

ARNOLD SMITH '56

Carrying the Mail

Visiting with Dr. Washburn

SIR: With Arthur F. Newell, Jr., and our wives, I visited the late Rev. Arthur L. Washburn in Siena on May 10, 1963. We may have been the last (certainly one of the last) Brown delegations to visit an old and beloved member of our University.

He was then in frail health and about to return to the States, where he might be under the care of his family and friends. But he was still full of the joy of seeing people and was pleased to talk with two members of the Class of 1938 about his years at Brown, which he counted as the happiest of his life.

Even in as ancient a town as Siena, however, he had become something of a local institution. People stopped him on the street to talk, and he was an honorary member of the Siena Police Department, though he admitted he had never made an arrest.

WILBUR E. HOGG '38
Falmouth, Mass.

(John J. Monk '24 and Mrs. Monk may have been later visitors to Siena, but the Rev. Mr. Hogg and Captain Newell would have been among the last.—Ed.)

Admission Help Overseas

SIR: I have often thought that Brown University would do well to follow in the path of several of its larger and otherwise "ivied" sister institutions in the continuous search for the finest Freshman material available. I refer particularly to the use made of their alumni resident abroad. U.S. citizens or Europeans contact appropriate, first-rate private schools with respect to their students who seek higher education in America.

These alumni also aid in screening likely candidates who have indicated their preference and assist their respective universities in working out the administrative details, advising on scholarships, travel, orientation, etc. Why is it that Brown has never encouraged the establishment of any alumni group outside of the continental limits or at least planted the idea and fostered it? Such activities could well encourage the coming to Brown of top American and European students abroad, stimulating them with the usual literature, personal talks, and other assistance.

Reliable Brown residents in two or three European countries should be formally asked by the University to organize committees of not less than three or more than five other alumni located in the particular country. These committees should then examine the possibility of eventual formal organization and service, under the guidance of the Admission Office.

NORMAN S. DINE '41
Geneva, Switzerland

Not "Brown-Biased"

SIR: I have been meaning for some time to tell you how much the two articles by Dr. Lopez-Morillas impressed me. I shared them with several members of the English Department of South Kingstown High School (where I teach Latin and Spanish). They, too, were enthusiastic, although this Faculty is not notably Brown-biased. Tom Maines '49 and I are the only non-URI or PC alumni.

WINTHROP RICHARDSON '29

Luminiferous Luminary

SIR: The blurb after William H. Edwards' recent review ended with: "The reviewer is a literary and legal light of the illuminating Class of 1919."

Gad, so bright it hurts the eyes!

GARRETT D. BYRNES '26

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1893

THE CONFERRING of the Presidential Medal of Freedom on Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn was reported in this magazine at the time, but the citation was not available at that time. Dr. Meiklejohn had been selected for the honor by the late President Kennedy; it was subsequently presented in the White House by President Johnson, who read this citation: "Educator and libertarian, as teacher by example and philosopher in practice, his free and fertile mind has influenced the course of American higher education."

1897

Charles Wayland Towne is now an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Tucson to which his contribution of time, enthusiasm, and publicity work has been great. "Charlie first joined Rotary in 1922 in Butte, Montana, where he was public relations man for Anaconda Copper Company," the record reads. "In 1941 he retired and moved to Tucson and in 1945 became a member of the Tucson Rotary Club. He has been a contributor to *The Tucsotarian* through the years and has written some 300 to 400 verses for the entertainment of members."

1899

Mailings were sent out in March to all 24 members of the Class advising them of the Commencement Week End schedule. Present plans call for a luncheon in the President's Dining Room of the Sharpe Refectory on Saturday, May 30, at 1 p.m. Additional plans will be announced in this magazine next month.

1904

We'd better correct our January reference to Frederick C. Jones. While he is living in Slidell, La., as we said, the son there is Stephen. Edward S. Jones '34 is in Belmont, Mass.

1905

Fred Thurber suggests that, if one has a week or more to spend, and really wants to relax under tropical conditions, then by all means head for St. Croix, Virgin Islands. "Jet from New York will take you right through in about five hours' time, with only a short stop at San Juan," he says. "The temperature there is never less than 70 degrees and never over 86. The water is about 78. The rum is cheap, about a dollar a bottle. And you are always kept reasonably cool by the prevailing Southeast trades, which also keep away flies and mosquitoes."

Harry Anthony, recently recovered from a siege in the hospital, is coming along nicely. However, his contemplated trip East will be impossible at the moment. Harry had a wonderful time when he was back at Brown in 1963. He visited with many classmates, including Herb Wells, Fred Schwinn, Dave Davidson, and Tom Webb.

"Somebody goofed," writes George B. Bullock. "In the 1905 notes in your February number it says that the building in Dock Sq., Boston which has been razed to be replaced by the new City Hall, was the site of my father's store back in the '90's. It happens that the writer of that note got my family mixed up with the father of our honored 1905 Class Secretary, Charlie Robinson. I do not like to see Charlie's father deprived of the honor of furnishing the City Hall site. Also, although I have lived in the suburbs of Boston for some years, I want to emphasize my loyalty to and love for Providence by stating that my ancestors have been part of that community for generations, even to the generation of Roger Williams."

1907

Walter C. Slade and Mrs. Slade are home again in Providence after spending the winter in Sarasota, Fla. Cliff has done and is doing notable work as Class Agent for the Alumni Fund, which he took over last May. At once he began to build up the Class percentage.

Claude R. Branch has been reelected to a five-year term as a Director of the Providence Washington Insurance Co.

1908

After Tom Miller had done a good job for the Ford Challenge Fund, as worker and contributor, he and Ellen took off for Florida, with stops at points of interest en route and returning.

It seems a lawyer seldom retires from practice of his profession. Our erudite classmate, Frank F. Mason, is not an exception. He continues to unravel legal problems for clients in his Turks Head Building office in Providence.

1912

Wiley Marble is back home in Warrensville, Conn. (Box 86), reasonably recovered from injuries suffered in a January auto accident. "Now that I'm feeling better," Wiley says, "my experience reminds me of an amusing newspaper headline I once read. A prominent New York socialite had been injured in an auto accident, and the subhead on the story said, 'Area in which she was injured is scenically beautiful.'"

1914

The 50th Reunion shapes up as a real good one. We passed the 50 mark in expected attendance early in March and are now setting our sights at 60. It has often been said that the 50th Reunion is the best of all. Well, as Ethel Barrymore used to say, "It's all there is—there isn't any more." (Nonsense—Brown Commencements regularly see a 65th reunion.—Ed.)

Everett House will be our headquarters. This spot is comfortable, convenient, and right on Campus. The lounge will be staffed by a capable man and woman to look after our comfort, our thirst, and other needs. A quick look at the reunion plans show that a barbeque will be included on Saturday at our old stand. Roselia Hazard has offered her house and grounds for our entertainment, while the barbeque will be officiated by Charlie Northrop. Sunday will feature a clambake at Peleg Francis Farm. Bus transportation will be provided on both days. Complete details on the big 50th will appear in the May issue of this magazine under "Reunion Roundup."

A. A. (Larry) Gardiner opened his eyes wide when he read in the *New York Times* of Feb. 17 under the heading: "Results of College and School Sports: Hockey—Brown 26, Cornell 2." He hoped that the correct score was Brown 6, Cornell 2, but had to settle for the tie, 2-2.

1917

G. H. Tobelman of Brownsville, Vt., heard that the Brown hockey squad was staying at the Norwich Inn in Norwich, Vt., before the Dartmouth game in Hanover. A postal from Coach Jim Fullerton reported to us: "This fine young gentleman visited the team at the Inn. Great Brown man." (Suddenly realizing that he was writing in green ink with a pen provided by the Inn, Fullerton switched in midmessage to something less partisan.)

The Class Secretaries

DANIEL FAIRCHILD '45 was elected Chairman of the Association of Class Secretaries at the annual meeting of that group during Advisory Council Week End on the Hill in February. Other officers are: Vice-Chairman—Charles A. Andrews '51; Treasurer—Clinton N. Williams '31; Secretary—Francis C. Mangione '55. The new representative to the Associated Alumni will be Irving G. Loxley '27, joining Judge Albert H. Joslin '35 when Robert Radway '43 finishes his two-year term in June.

In other business, the Association voted to continue annual dues of $10 per Class, named Jack Moore '16 Chairman of an Undergraduate and Graduate Orientation Committee, and named Len Ranalli '48 and Norm James '53 as members of the Alumni Field Day Committee.

Ed Spicer '10 reported that he and Jay Barry '50 were preparing captions for the photo murals in the Sharpe Refectory. It is expected that the job will be completed before Commencement.

FRANK MANGIONE '55

1919

Henry T. Samson has been named Secretary of the City Planning Board in Cape May, N. J., and will direct its new urban renewal project. Though still in the planning stage, the program is soon expected to move ahead. Contemplated is a $1,600,000 expenditure on "an authentic Victorian Village" in Cape May. A resident of the city for some time, Samson has been heading up the editorial page of the *Cape May Star and Wave*. He has a background of more than 30 years of public administration in executive capacities in this country and overseas. Cape May, incidentally, calls itself the "nation's oldest seashore resort," and the Cape Island Resort Bicentennial will come in 1966.

Donald G. Millar, a Director and Board Chairman of the Executive Committee of the United-Greenfield Corp., Chicago, has been elected a Director of Gorham Corp., Providence. He was made a Life Trustee of Brown in 1956 and is presently Chairman of the University's Development Council.

Caesar T. Cambio, Executive Vice-President of Columbus National Bank, has been elected a member of the Clearing House Committee of the Providence Clearing House Association.

H. Raymond and Mrs. Searles, along with Chet Beard, returned to Rhode Island this spring after a two-month stay in Daytona Beach, Fla.

1920

Willard L. Beaulac, former United States ambassador to Argentina, has lectured widely throughout the country since his retirement two years ago. In addition to serving in Argentina, he held posts in Chile, Cuba, Colombia, and Paraguay. In all, he served in 20 Latin American republics. Willard also has a book to his credit, *Career Ambassador*.

1922

Carl Taber, Manager of Trade Services for the Textile Fibers Department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company since 1960, retired Mar. 31. He had been with the firm for 37 years. Carl played a leading role in investigating the market for acetate yarn, making a study of that area for Du Pont in 1927 and later joining the Acetate-Sales Department of the firm. During 1944-45, he served as President of the American Association for Textile Technology.

Jesse E. DuBois, "the last of the Huguenots," is back in the old home town living at 65 Huguenot St., New Paltz, N. Y. Two recent notes from Jess, one a Christmas greeting and the other by special messenger, indicate that he is in good health and his usual cheerful good humor.

Bill Ryon continues with the Ecusta Paper Corporation at Asheville, N. C., but he is anticipating retirement next year. He is also looking forward to a trip this fall into Canada and to the World's Fair. With 10 grandchildren, Bill is well up in the 1922 Grandpops' Sweepstakes. His address: 20 Cranford Rd., Asheville.

Robert B. Macdougall is Director of Public Affairs for WAAT, Delaware Valley Broadcasting Co. His offices are located in the Hotel Stacy Trent, Trenton.

1923

Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Young are back from another trip around the world, covering some of the spots they missed on an earlier journey. Except for a sea voyage to New Zealand, they spent their three months in air travel, with visits to Australia, Indonesia (including Bali), Thailand, Malaysia (including Singapore, Kuching on Borneo, Penang, and Kuala Lumpur), Ceylon, Pakistan (Karachi, Lahore, and Peshawar), Afghanistan, and Iran. In Tehran, they had word that their house in Charlottesville, Va., had been entered by burglars, so that the trip was cut short by the need to return. (Young provided some information on Irving Stowe '36 and Tristan Hearst '37, which appears under their numerals elsewhere.)

Arthur S. Fox, an interscholastic football coach in Berkshire County for a quarter of a century, has been voted into the Hall of Fame for the Massachusetts High School Football Coaches Association. Art directed the football fortunes at Adams High for 16 years and at Pittsfield High for nine. He came to Pittsfield in 1946 and resigned as coach of the three major sports in 1955, while remaining as a member of the Faculty. However, Art has indicated that he may retire in June.

Walter F. Waldau, Newark attorney, served as Chairman of the 1964 Cancer Crusade in Essex County. His current address: Rowan Rd., Summit.

Chesley Worthington was initiated as an alumnus member of the Rhode Island Alpha of Phi Beta Kappa at its annual meeting in March. He was presented for initiation by Prof. Arlan R. Coolidge '24.

1924

Dr. Robert Mazet, Jr., has resumed work as Chief of Orthopaedics at the Los Angeles Veterans Hospital, having terminated his full-time engagement at the L.A. Orthopaedic Hospital. His son Rob is a recent graduate from the Air Force Academy.

Bay State's Chief Justice

JUDGE KENNETH L. NASH '12, who quit as a big league player to become an "umpire" in the courtroom, is the new Chief Justice of the District Court System in Massachusetts. The former Judge of the Quincy District Court was named by Governor Peabody (and confirmed by the Legislature) with the understanding that Nash would retire in December of this year. Such action would permit the next Governor of Massachusetts, whoever he is after the autumn election, to appoint a new Chief Justice for life.

Actually, Judge Nash has been performing most of the duties of the position since 1956 when he was appointed Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the District Courts. Now, however, he has more power in revising rules and assigning judges. The newspapers reported that he had been widely endorsed for his new post. An avalanche of telegrams congratulated him on his elevation. "Still a lot of old-time baseball fans," said Judge Nash.

The *Boston Globe* noted that the Judge at 75 "still shows the stance and ginger of a shortstop, which he was for five years in professional baseball." After captaining the Brown team in 1912, he played for the Cleveland Indians and St. Louis Cardinals. Election as a State Representative and studies at B.U. Law School diverted him from his major league career. But neither a law practice nor a judgeship could divorce him from baseball, for he coached briefly at Milton Academy and then for 22 years at Tufts. He kept playing semi-pro ball until 1930, too.

Nash was named a Special Justice of the Eastern Norfolk (Quincy) District Court in 1918 and became Presiding Judge in 1923. He was appointed a Justice of the Appellate Division in 1942 and to the presiding judgeship of that Division in 1952. He is a member of the Judicial



NASH: His fans applauded.

Council, Presiding Justice of the Southern Appellate Division, Chairman of the Selective Service Board since 1941, and a member of the Probation Commission. His major committee has traveled each year to all of the Commonwealth's 72 District Courts, so that he is familiar with court officers and their work.

The clan of Nash has sent many fine representatives to Brown through the years in more than one generation, including his late brother Reginald '14. In Massachusetts newspapers and from many leaders in public life came expressions of delight in Judge Nash's latest honor. But one of the warmest tributes he has yet to see. It came when we wrote his office for a photo, and Joan Weinz complied, signing herself "a very proud secretary."



DR. ROBERT MAZET, JR., '24: Chief of Orthopaedics at the L.A. Veterans Hospital.

Quentin Reynolds is being featured in Bantron's ads for its smoking deterrent tablets, as anyone who reads any of the country's leading magazines must have noticed. Commenting on this fact, Charles Sievert of the *New York World Telegram & Sun* had this to say: "For a guy who could fill an ashtray with butts in jig time, he's certainly entitled to say, 'It's hard for a writer to give up smoking.' "

Charles E. Hopkins is a member of the Rhode Island Forest Industries Committee, which sponsors the American Tree Farm System of growing timber as a crop on taxpaying lands. He is the Manager of Harris Lumber Co. in Providence.

1925

Lucien Capone, GOP Town Chairman in Bristol, has suggested a "strong" Town Council as the best method of improving the town government. The Council he envisions would have authority to appoint about a dozen Town officers who now are elected, would centralize authority over Town affairs, and result in more efficient public service, he says.

1926

Garrett D. Byrnes' byline was in the *Denver Post* in February instead of the *Providence Journal* when he contributed "Murder by Mail" to the Empire Magazine of the Colorado newspaper. He has done a number of articles on famous murder cases.

Joseph W. Ress took over as 1964 Campaign Chairman of the United Fund of Providence at a dinner-meeting in March attended by 700 persons. He is President of E. A. Adams & Son, Inc., of Pawtucket and is a Trustee of Brown, the Rhode Island School of Design, and the Rhode Island Charities Trust. He was a Vice-Chairman of last year's campaign.

Ralph R. Crosby, Chairman of the Board of Old Colony Co-operative Bank of Providence, has been named to the Past Presidents Committee and Legislative Committee of the United States Savings and Loan League.

Prof. Percy Laurance Bailey, Jr., of Setauket, L. I., has the sympathy of the Class in the loss of his wife, Winifred Wells Bailey, who died Feb. 17. Mrs. Bailey was a member of a family that settled on Long Island in colonial times.

Harold S. Goodwin is Assistant Principal at East Providence High School, where he is in charge of supervision, including discipline problems.

1927

Nathaniel T. Griffiths is Overseas Representative for the Industrial Equipment Division of Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp., Philadelphia. He recently completed a year-long term of duty as consultant in England. His present assignment takes him to Japan, where he will work for at least a year as consulting engineer to Sasakura Engineering Co., Ltd., of Osaka.

John F. Horgan, Principal of the West Warwick Junior High School, submitted his resignation effective Mar. 11. He had been a teacher for 47 years in West Warwick schools and had served as Principal for the last 30 years.

Victor L. Allen has been appointed senior publicity and information specialist on the Rhode Island Development Council staff. His job will be to compile information for tourist literature, general publicity, and promotion. In his spare time he has been active in dramatics.

1928

Maj. Joseph R. Hyman, USAF, is in Colorado Springs, Colo., where he is Chief of the Exchange Branch, Hqrs. ADC.

1929

Arthur Clark, Sarasota realtor and a one-time member of the Democrat Executive Committee, has been named Chairman of the Democrat Advisory Council in that Florida community. Art arrived 18 years ago from New York City, where he was a management consultant with McKinsey & Co. In Sarasota, he has been a real estate broker, President of the Sarasota Board of Realtors (1957-58), and Fifth District Vice-President of Florida Association of Realtors (1958-59).

Charles B. Leonard, School Superintendent in Scituate, R. I., has submitted his resignation to the School Committee effective Aug. 31. He has held the superintendency since 1948 and has two years left on his five-year contract. He cited personal reasons for his resignation.

Harold S. Sizer is Director of Machine Tool Design at Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.

Howard A. Crins had one of his best seasons as coach of hockey at Cranston East High, with a 19-4 record achieved by what was largely a Sophomore team. Cranston East was the Rhode Island entry in the New England Championships in Boston, a four-team affair.

1930

C. Richard Blake is Executive Vice-President and Treasurer of E. R. Davenport & Co., Providence. He also serves as a Director of Flexible Tubing Corp., Guilford, Conn.

Ray B. Owen, President of Old Colony Cooperative Bank in Providence, was appointed to the Committee on Mutual Institutions of the United States Savings and Loan League.

Woodworth L. Carpenter, attorney, is Chairman of the Legislative Committee for the Automobile Club of Rhode Island.

1931

Frederick L. Harson, formerly owner of F. L. Harson & Co., Inc., Providence stock brokerage firm, has ben named a Vice-President of Diamond Doorley Douglas, Inc., Providence investment brokers. Fred founded the investment firm bearing his name in 1954 and had operated it up until the present. He is Secretary-Treasurer of the Rhode Island Association of Investment Firms, is a member of the Providence society of Security Analysts, and is a former Governor of the Boston Security Traders Association.

Edward C. Connor, President of the Foster Machine Co., Westfield, Mass., was elected Treasurer of the American Textile Machinery Association at its annual meeting in Charlotte, N. C., last month.

Arthur B. Schweikart has been appointed Manager of the Mayflower Savings and Loan Association of Providence. He had been a loan officer at Roger Williams Savings & Loan Association.

1933

Eugene F. Hart has been appointed Special Assistant for Public Affairs to Lt. Gen. Andrew T. McNamara, Director, Defense Supply Agency, Cameron Station,



JOSEPH H. SHEPARD '28 has been appointed Head of the Central Office and New Products Quality Department of Bell Telephone Laboratories at Whippany, N. J. A staff member since graduation, he will be responsible for quality assurance activities relating to switching and transmission equipment used by Bell. In World War II he helped in the development of power equipment for military radar and radio.

A Return from Calcutta

How DID a Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington get to Calcutta? And how did it get back to the White House? Drew Pearson's "Merry-Go-Round" told the story recently, with credit to Duncan Emrich '32 for the recovery. Emrich is U.S. Information Chief in Calcutta.

The portrait had been given in 1801 by some New England merchants to Ramdoolal Dey, a wealthy Indian shipowner who had befriended the United States at the turn of the century. Emrich discovered the painting, learned it could be purchased, and persuaded Erik Couders of Marblehead, Mass., to give it to the nation. The narrative made a nice feature for Washington's Birthday in the Pearson column.

Alexandria, Va. Hart has spent most of the last 20 years in the Washington area in public relations work for the Government. He has been associated with the Department of the Army, Office of Price Administration, Rural Electrification Administration, and Civil Defense.

Before joining the Defense Supply Agency, Hart was Information Officer for the Army Supply & Maintenance Command. Earlier, he established the Office of Technical Liaison for the Deputy Chief of Staff (Logistics) Army, where he directed public affairs activities of all Army Technical Services. He is a member of the National Press Club.

Austin L. Marsh is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Litchfield, Conn. His home address remains the same: 129 Greenridge Rd., Torrington.

Rabbi Harold L. Gelfman is the spiritual leader of Temple Beth Israel in Macon, Ga. He previously served congregations in Michigan, West Virginia, North Carolina, and Hyannis, Mass., and held a resident lectureship in Judaism at Shaw University in Raleigh, N. C.

1934

Early indications point to the 30th Reunion being a bang-up affair. There won't be a dull spot in the program from the Friday afternoon registration to the Commencement Procession down College Hill Monday morning, according to Chairman John Suesman. A formal brochure will be mailed later this month, but briefly the schedule includes the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance Friday; brunch and golf at the Wannamoisett Country Club, followed by the Alumni Field Day and then dinner at the Metacomet on Saturday; and a cook-out in Bristol on Sunday. So, watch for complete details in the brochure and plan to be back on College Hill for the week-end of May 29 to June 1.

Dr. Carl S. Sawyer has been named by Governor Chafee of Rhode Island to the Board of Examiners in Electrolysis for a term ending Jan. 1, 1967.

Dr. I. Gershman has been elected President of the Medical Staff at Charles V. Chapin Hospital, Providence.

1935

Albert E. Mignone has been named Vice-President of Research and Engineering with Addressograph-Multigraph Corp., Cleveland. Nationally known in the research and engineering profession, Al previously had been associated with the Arthur D. Little Company as Vice-President of the industrial-research firm in Cambridge, Mass. While stationed at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Newport, during the war, the first U.S. electric torpedo, first operational hydrogen peroxide torpedo, and acoustic homing torpedoes were developed under his direction.

Robert S. Salant is busy as President of Salant & Salant, Inc., a major producer of men's and boys' sport shirts, slacks, jackets, and children's outfits. The firm operates 11 plants, 10 in Tennessee and one in Arkansas.

1936

Alfred J. Owens has been named Cranston YMCA's "man of the year." He was honored for "effective leadership and faithful service to the youth of Cranston." Al is Vice-Chairman of the Board of Management of the Greater Providence YMCA camp and of the Camp Shepard Resident Camp Committee.

Richard K. Bristol has been elected Comptroller of American Bank Note Co., Paterson, N. J. Associated with the company since 1946, Dick is a member of the American Institute of CPA's.

Harrison Van Aken is General Manager of the Computer Department of the General Electric Co., Phoenix, Ariz. Joining the GE staff right after college as a traveling auditor, he was subsequently promoted to General Manager of the Communications Products Department. He was named to his present position in February, 1963.

William E. Devine has announced the opening of Richard P. Rita Personnel Services at 152 Temple St., New Haven. The agency is part of an expanding system of Rita offices in Hartford, West Hartford, Danbury, Springfield, and Providence. Bill had been associated with Ross & Roberts, Inc., of Stratford, Conn., as Purchasing Agent from 1955 through January.

Irving H. Stowe and his Pembroke wife (Dorothy Rabinowitz '42) are finding life to their liking in Auckland, New Zealand. They have built a home there (with waterskiing practically at the door) and find the community a desirable one in which to raise their family. Robert is 8½, and Barbara is 7. Stowe is affiliated with a local law firm as a consultant in property investment and taxation and retirement planning, while Mrs. Stowe does social work at a hospital. (So reports Harold H. Young '23.)

Paul O'M Conniy recently celebrated his "first" 25 years with the David McCahan, Jr., agency of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Providence.

Douglass Taber is a Regional Manager with the B-I-F Division of New York Air Brake Co., with responsibility for sales in the Northeastern and Central area of the country.



E. V. OSBERG '31, President of National Polychemicals, Inc., recently anounced that ownership of the Wilmington, Mass., company is being transferred to Fisons, Ltd., a major producer of chemicals in the United Kingdom. The subsidiary will continue to operate as it has in the past, with the same personnel, but new areas of technical activity will open up.

Dr. John O'Leary Nolan, President of the Hartford Amateur Hockey Association, was pictured in a Hartford paper tossing out the first puck to get the 1964 season started.

1937

Tristan L. Hearst has done pioneering work in Australia in the field of security analysis, Harold H. Young '23 reports. The firm of which Hearst is senior partner publishes a daily survey known as the *Australian Stock Factograph*, the only publication of its kind in Australia. The firm was also the first to enter the business of investment counseling and now handles portfolios valued at more than four million pounds. While Hearst's home and business are in Sydney, he also has a shore home at a nearby resort. Hearst told Young he believed he is the only Brown alumnus with a permanent address in Australia. John H. Choate, III, '57, however, is in Turramurra, and Brian C. Hoskin, Sc.M. '57, is in Glen Iris, Victoria.

Capt. Forrest A. Pease, Commanding Officer of the South Weymouth Naval Air Station since April, 1962, has been transferred to Quonset Point. The change will become effective early this summer. Captain Pease was the Number 3 man in the recovery team for Astronaut Alan B. Shepard in May, 1961.

Charles H. Anderson, Providence attorney, has his offices at 917 Turks Head Bldg.

1938

The Class held its winter meeting on Feb. 12, with cocktails and dinner at the University Club before the Brown-Yale



GEORGE M. WALLERICH '40 has formed his own management consulting firm exclusively for manufacturers and distributors of products for the health fields. The company (George M. Wallerich, Medical Marketing Consultants) is based in Chicago. Wallerich had been President of V. Mueller & Co., maker and distributor of surgical instruments and equipment. He feels there has been little experienced professional counsel in the 30-billion-dollar health market.

game at Meehan Auditorium. Those present included: Benjamin A. Chase, Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., and, with their wives, Brent Bullock, James S. Couzens, Richard Earle, Frank Foster, James Lathrop, Irving Magid, Arthur N. Noble, Jr., Bill Rice, Charles B. Round, Arthur A. Staff, and Robert M. Thomas.

Robert S. Burgess has been named Executive Director of the Rhode Island Council of Community Services, Inc. He had been the Planning Director of the Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County in Pittsburgh. Bob's father is Dr. Alex Burgess '06.

Lester J. Gates, Chairman of the Scituate (Mass.) Board of Selectmen, has announced that he will be a candidate for Republican nomination as Representative to the General Court in the September State primaries. Lester is a Director of the Scituate Federal Savings and Loan Association and a Corporator of the Rockland Savings Bank, a member of the Scituate Chamber of Commerce, and a Director of the Scituate Kiwanis Club. He is President and Treasurer of Sidney S. Gates & Sons, Inc., a retail clothiers' business founded in Scituate by his father shortly after the turn of the century.

John C. Edgren, Vice-President of Citizens Savings Bank, recently took part in a panel on "Taxpayer Numbering" at the annual Conference on Operations, Audit and Control, of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks in Philadelphia. More than 600 banks were represented at the conference.

Curtis B. Watson of UNESCO will deliver a lecture in Paris on "T. S. Eliot and Modern Shakespearean Criticism" this spring to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the author's birth. The lecture will be given before the Society of "Anglicistes de l'Enseignement Superieur."

Fred A. Forbes, who once won the 220 swimming against Yale, renewed an old friendship with Bob Kiphuth, former Yale coach, when the latter received a Distinguished Service Award from President Johnson in Washington. Forbes is Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs with the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Irving I. Magid is with Josephthal & Co., securities, in Boston. He has made his home for many years in Jamaica Plain at 339 Pond St.

1939

Karl F. Weygand's name was sent to the Senate by President Johnson in February for promotion to Foreign Service Officer of Class 3, Secretary and Consul. Karl joined the Foreign Service of the Department of State in 1952 and has served in Karachi, Pakistan, Madrid, and Washington, D. C., as well as in San Salvador, El Salvador, Central America, where he has been stationed since 1961. There he served as Administrative Officer for the U. S. Embassy.

Phil Reisman, Jr., who wrote "The Real West" for NBC's *Project 20*, is preparing "The American Indian" for the same show. His earlier effort, narrated by Gary Cooper shortly before the actor's death, won several television awards.

Herbert L. Rosen, Treasurer of Franklin Supply Co., Providence, attended the seventh annual meeting of the Dayco Industrial Distributors Advisory Council in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., in March.

Dr. John Mochnacky has moved his office to 677 Broad St., Providence.



RICHARD H. MORSE '34 has been promoted by Monarch Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass., to the position of Vice-President and Chief Actuary. He will similarly be responsible for all actuarial activities of Springfield Life Insurance Co., a Monarch affiliate. He joined Monarch in 1948 and is a member of its Board.



WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD, III, '41 is the new Vice-President of the Cutting Tool Manufacturers Association, elected at the recent Florida meeting of the national organization. With Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co. of Providence for 18 years, he is General Manager of its Cutting Tool Division and officer of two subsidiaries.

1940

Robert T. Engles was among 22 travel executives from the United States who visited Israel in February as guests of the Israel Government Tourist Office and Trans World Airlines. Bob heads Church Travel Agency, Inc., Providence. His invitation from TWA was signed by Albert J. Pereira '38.

Robert I. Smith has been promoted to Assistant Chief Engineer in the Electrical Engineering Department of Public Service Electric & Gas Company of New Jersey. He has been with the firm since leaving the Hill.

Dr. Joseph Parnicky is Superintendent of the Johnstone Training and Research Center, Bordentown, N. J. Earlier, he served on the Faculty at Rutgers, and he is presently a lecturer at both Rutgers and Trenton State College.

Douglas Martland has been named Manager of the Webster Division of the Cranston Print Works Co., with whom he has been employed since graduating from college. Doug has four children, a daughter who is a Freshman at Pembroke, and three sons, the oldest of whom will enter M.I.T. in the fall.

1941

George G. Davis has been appointed Superintendent of Industrial Relations for Republic Steel Corporation's Buffalo District steel plant. Long active in community affairs, George is a member of the Abbott-South Park Businessmen's Association, Buffalo YMCA Industrial Management Club, and a former member of the Hamburg Central School Board. He and Carmen and their five children live on Central Ave., Hamburg.

Ross D. Davis, a career employee of the Small Business Administration, has been appointed Executive Administrator. For

the past year, he had been serving as Deputy Assistant Administrator, Agency for International Development.

Senator Charles R. Bechtold served as Conference Chairman at the Ninth Annual Governor's Conference on Traffic Safety held last month in Providence.

George F. Mould, a retired Army officer, plans to join the staff of St. Michael's School, Newport, in the fall.

1942

In keeping with recent practice, the Class will have an off-year reunion this spring. A committee was assigned to the project in February, and complete details will be announced in the May issue of this magazine under Reunion Roundup.

George T. Giraud of Providence is registered representative in charge of the first Rhode Island office of Goodbody & Co., nationwide investment firm. According to George, the new facilities in the Hospital Trust Bldg., will contain the first Rhode Island installation of "Electroscan," an electric stock information wall unit which replaces traditional tape systems with a system of flashing lights. He had been associated with Davis & Davis since 1959.

After 18 years at Moses Brown School as teacher, coach, and Athletic Director, Ed Armstrong resigned in January. He is presently enrolled in a full-time graduate program at Rhode Island College, studying guidance and counseling. He also teaches part-time at the Hebrew Day School on Elmgrove Ave.

John M. Sapinsley, President of The Crescent Co., Inc., Pawtucket, recently attended the annual convention of the Automotive Service Industry Association in San Francisco.

Andrew J. McMillan has been appointed an Assistant Cashier in the Banking Department of Northern Trust Co., Chicago. He is currently a Senior Director of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

1943

Jason Levine of Robert's Children's Shops in Woonsocket and Pawtucket is now a Vice-President and member of the Board of Directors of Youth Fashion Guild, Inc.

R. L. Knapp has been appointed Kralastie Sales Manager at the Naugatuck Chemical Division, United States Rubber Co., with which he has been associated since 1946. Active in industry associations, including the American Chemical Society, he has been a member of the Manufacturing Chemists Association's three-man steering committee guiding the organization's work at M.I.T. and Case Institute of Technology.

Elmer V. Grillo, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Management in the Division of General Education, New York University, served recently as leader of a seminar in White Plains on "Cost Reduction in the Office—Work Measurement."

1944

W. Edgar Jessup, Jr., had an unenviable task this winter when he spoke before a joint meeting of the Women Engineers Club and the Southern California Women Lawyers. "You can't win before an audience like that," he said. Ed is a partner in the Beverly Hills law firm of Erwin, Cohen, and Jessup and is also a civil engineer. He is co-author of a book, *Law and Specifications for Engineers and Scientists*, recently published by Prentice-Hall.

Dr. Edward E. Ryskiewicz has been moved from IBM's ASD Division in San Jose, Calif., to the Corporation's headquarters in Lexington, Ky.

1945

George H. Main is Eastern Sales Manager with Arwood Corp., one of the nation's largest investment casting companies. George, a mechanical engineer, has been involved in sales and application work in investment casting since 1948.

Dr. David D. Warren, Professor of Political Science at the University of Rhode Island, has been mentioned as a possible Democrat candidate for Governor in the fall election.

1946

George Hagemeister has been elected to a three-year term as Director on the Board of Directors for the Dover Savings & Loan Assoc., Dover, N. J. He is Vice-President of the J. K. Franks Advertising Corporation and of O'Mealia Outdoor Advertising. George is also a Republican County Committeeman, a member of the Legislative Committee of the New Jersey State League of Municipalities, and a member of the Sparta Township Council. In 1962, he was awarded the "Exceptional Service" citation for service to safety by the National Safety Council. The year before that he was elected "Man of the Year" by the Dover Chamber of Commerce.

The Rev. J. Stanton Conover, formerly Pastor of Asylum Baptist Church, Hartford, has been named Pastor of Bolton Congregational Church in that city. The Conovers have two children, Pamela Ann, 11, and Kendall, 8.

Walter Neiman has been named Manager of Station Operations at radio station WQXR, New York City. A member of the station staff since 1953, Walt had been Program Director. In his off-duty hours, he serves as Chairman of the Westchester Non-Partisan School Board Commission of Ardsley District 5.

Earl W. Roberts has been appointed Manager (for starter and outlet engineering) in General Electric Company's Wiring Device Department, Providence. He had been a product design engineer.

Dr. Charles A. Sleicher, Jr., is in his fourth year as a member of the University of Washington Chemical Engineering Department. Prior to accepting this position, Dr. Sleicher had spent a year at the University of Cambridge, England, on a National Science Foundation postdoctoral fellowship.

Lawrence Mueller, Jr., has been named Assistant Manager with Mohasco Industries, Inc., Schenectady, N. Y.

John F. Kenney has been promoted to Assistant Plant Manager at the Broadway plant of the Kidder Press Co., Dover, N. H. He completed eight years as a plant engineer in January.

1947

Roger D. Williams has been elected Chairman of the Western District Advisory Board of Catholic Family Counseling. Roger is Regional Vice-President and General Manager of the Carling Brewing Co., Natick, Mass. He is Chairman of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, a member of the Executive Club of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Natick School Committee. In January, he was appointed by Governor Peabody to the New England Council Vacation-Travel Development Committee. On a national level, Roger was appointed to the Export Expansion Council by Secretary Luther Hodges.

Brad Dunbar is now in charge of the news service of the Association of American Railroads. He joined the organization in 1962 after serving as a journalist in Washington, D. C., for several years.

Domenic C. Canna, a member of the Bristol Town Council for eight years, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election this fall.

William H. Joslin, Jr., CLU, general agent with National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, has earned membership in the 1964 Million Dollar Round Table.

CDR Haydn Owens, Jr., is operations officer of a submarine squadron in the Pacific. This is a move from Virginia, where he had been taking special studies.

1948

Phillip R. Jones has been appointed First Vice-President of the 18-member Mutual Advertising Agency Network. He is the Executive Vice-President of Lyons Advertising, Attleboro Falls, the New England affiliate of the MAAN. Phil will be host for a three-day workshop program to be held by the network in Boston this fall.

Robert S. Chase, Jr., has been appointed Area Manager for the Western Hemisphere of the International Sales Department of Babcock & Wilcox Co., manufacturers of large steam generating equipment and atomic reactors.

John E. Smith has been named Sales Manager for the Southeast Region of the United States for Ray-O-Vac, makers of flashlights and batteries of all kinds. He had served for the past nine years as a District Manager in the Connecticut area. He will have offices at Stone Mountain, Ga., while residing in Atlanta.

Marvin N. Geller has been elected President of the New England Region, American Jewish Congress, one of the youngest men ever to head this major Jewish organization. A practising attorney in Boston, he is a partner in the law firm of Brown, Rudnick, Freed, and Gesmer. He has lectured on law at the New England Law Institute.

Robert W. Noyes has been cited for sales and service leadership in the Group Insurance Department of Paul Revere Life

Insurance Co. A member of the firm for the past six years, Bob is a Regional Manager in the Worcester area.

1949

Edward J. Finn is Director of Administration for the East with Edgerton, Germeshausen & Grier, Inc., 160 Brookline Ave., Boston 15. He spent a day on Campus this winter and looked up old friends at Alumni House.

Clifford S. Duxbury, Jr., has been appointed Manager of the Public Relations section of Norton Company's Advertising and Public Relations Department. Cliff joined Norton in 1953 as a member of the Advertising Department and since 1957 had been Advertising Manager of Norton's International Division.

W. E. Chamberlain has been elected Vice-President of Utah Construction and Mining Co., Salt Lake City. Before joining Utah in 1962, he was Divisional Vice-President of American Machine and Foundry Co., New York City.

Roe Hendrick is self-employed as a consulting engineer in Canton, Mass. A prominent member of the Canton Industrial Development Commission, he is the Republican candidate for the five-year term on the Planning Board.

Gordon W. Smith has been promoted to Service Department Manager in the headquarters sales group of Veeder-Root, Inc., Marketing Division. He joined the firm in 1962 as an applications engineer, following service for Metals & Controls, Inc., Attleboro.

William A. Fallon is Vice-President of Engineering at Ansonia Wire & Cable Co., Ashton, R. I. He went to Ansonia in 1958 following service with U. S. Rubber Co.

Dr. Joseph D. Sherman, hematologist on the staff of the Framingham Union Hospital and resident of Natick, Mass., is directing a study of the thymus gland. The work is financed by a grant from the Public Health Service of more than $80,000 over the next three years.

Army Reserve Lt. Col. Arthur F. Langello has completed the associate command and general staff course at the Command and General Staff College in Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Colonel Langello is Vice-President and General Manager of the Warren Finance Corp., Warren, R. I.

George T. LaBonne, Jr., of Manchester, Conn., has earned membership in the 1964 Million Dollar Round Table. With National Life for the past 12 years, George first became a member of the Round Table in 1957.

Lawrence M. Bugbee has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the Rocky Mountain Pediatric Society.

Andrew MacDowell has been named Manager of the F. W. Woolworth's store at 151-7 East Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

Robert Sleicher exhibited his paintings in Wickford, R. I., at a show sponsored by Loring's Shanty in February.

Allan W. Sydney has been named President of Sydney Supply Co., Providence wholesalers of plumbing and heating supplies. A member of the firm for 16 years, Allan succeeds his father.

1950

President Ed Kiely sent a letter of appreciation this month to President Keeney, thanking him for his part in having the Bicentennial Commencement coincide with the 15th Reunion of the Class in June of 1965.

William A. Henshaw has been advanced to Advertising and Sales Promotion Manager of the New York Division of Shell Oil Co. He was a recent winner of Shell's Management Recognition Award for outstanding sales achievement with the company.

John Dator, a self-employed insurance agent and realtor, has been elected to the office of Selectman in Somerset, Mass. He and his wife and three children live at 249 Lawton St.

John W. Dillingham has been elected Assistant Treasurer of Old Colony Envelope Co., Westfield, Mass. He has been with the firm 14 years, most recently as auditor and supervisor in the Accounting Department.

H. E. Francis, who received his A.M. at Brown in 1950, will be a Fulbright guest lecturer at the University of Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina, from July to December of this year. He will lecture in Spanish on the modern American and British theater. Creative-writing teacher at Emory University, he has directed or acted in more than 40 plays: he was on the staff at the University of Tennessee's Carousel Theater, acted at the Community Theater in Harrisburg, Pa., and the Stagecoach Playhouse in Illinois. At Pembroke College, Oxford, England, he directed a production of his one-act play, "The White Dress." He has been at Emory since 1958 as Assistant Professor of English.

William H. Leys, Executive Director of the Newport Redevelopement Agency, has been authorized to enter into an agreement with Charles A. Maguire & Associates to complete final drawings on a proposed causeway to Goat Island. The project has been a matter of some debate in Newport for several years.

Jim Colville has resigned as director of Admissions at Nasson College after 14 years in the post. When he came to the college the student body consisted of some 90 women undergraduates. He leaves with a record enrollment of 537 men and women.



BECAUSE William C. Henry '49 was its 10,000th member, the national Water Pollution Control Federation made an "occasion" of the presentation of his certificate in Baltimore. He is second from the right. Others in the group are national and regional officers of the Federation.

Number 10,000

NO ORDINARY MEMBER was William C. Henry '49 when he joined the Water Pollution Control Federation. He was Member No. 10,000, and the Federation took proper note. At the special ceremony which accompanied the issuing of his certificate, he received it in the presence of national and regional officers.

Henry, who is Assistant Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, Wilmington, Del., had another distinction in addition to becoming "Mr. Ten Thousand." He became the 100th member of the Maryland-Delaware association, one of the first to affiliate with the national federation when it was formed in 1928. There are now 37 such member associations in the United States, two in England, and one each in nine other countries from India to Sweden. The growth reflects the increase in concern for control of water pollution.

Two years after graduation from Brown, Henry went to Fairfield, Conn., as Superintendent of Sewage Treatment. He went to Wilmington in 1954 with duties suggested by the same title. His department takes care of refuse-collection and disposal; sewer construction and maintenance; tree maintenance; street cleaning, construction and repair; traffic regulation; and sewage treatment. The Wilmington facilities have a capacity of 40 million gallons per day, thanks to a new plant, pumping stations, and interceptor system which was completed at a cost of $12,800,000.

Norman C. Fisher has been employed by the Western Pennyslvania Conservancy to direct the new wildflower reserve and nature center in the Raccoon Creek Valley of Beaver County. For the past seven years, he had served as Superintendent of Washington Crossing State Park.

James H. Dewhirst is associated with the Charles F. Dewhirst Funeral Home, North Andover, Mass. He was formerly employed by the Oxford Paper Co., Lawrence, as an accountant.

Dr. M. Dean Jacoby reports from Dallas that last year he passed the examination and became a Member of the American Board of Pediatrics and a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics. He hopes to get back to the Campus this summer for his first visit since graduation.

Alfred D. Lally has been promoted to to Assistant Vice-President in charge of sales with Manifold Supplies Co. His office is at 188 Third Ave., Brooklyn. Al joined the firm shortly after graduation and in 1952 he went to Dallas as Branch Manager of the subsidiary, Panama Carbon Co. He and his wife and two children are now living in Garden City.

Martin Temkin, Providence attorney, has been named a special assistant to Edward F. Burke, candidate for the Democrat nomination for Mayor of Providence. Working with him will be Dr. Elmer Cornwell, Chairman of the Political Science Department at Brown.

Gordon Whitney is senior research engineer with Western Electric Co., Hopewell, N. J., working on data systems and digital computer programming.

Jack Durnin has been elected Chairman of the Los Angeles Casualty Claim Managers Forum, one of the oldest and most active Insurance Associations in the West.

Joseph W. Adams has been promoted to Vice-President with Bettcher Manufacturing, Cleveland.



RICHARD G. FERRELLI '51 has been nomed by Lynn Baker Incorporated to be Vice-President and Creative Director of the 24-year-old New York advertising agency. The former copy chief will supervise all its creative services.

1951

The Executive Committee of the Class has made arrangements to have our 15th Reunion celebrated in June of 1965 rather than 1966, thus making us a part of the Bicentennial year commencement. A local committee is working on plans for this big event, and we will keep you informed via newsletters and this column in the *Alumni Monthly*.

If anyone knows where we can rent a small ocean for two days, with overnight accommodations for 300 people, we'd appreciate hearing about it. Drop us a line—but not the liner. This search came about when someone suggested that an overnight cruise would be a fitting climax for our 15th Reunion.

The response to our dues request has been good—but could be better. The more money we have now the bigger and better reunion we can plan. Also, some of you lads are not sending change of address or job announcements to us or to the *Alumni Monthly*. Guess we'll have to ask the little women to help out!

At the annual Alumni Advisory Council week end in February, your Secretary had a reunion with several of our classmates who were representing their various alumni groups and Brown Clubs. We had the opportunity to chat with Bill Maguire, Ken Holmes, Stu Baird, Woody Leonard, Ally Chatterton, Jim Hutchinson, and Jim McKay.

Ken Holmes was one of a four-member panel who discussed Brown Club programs in the Bicentennial year. This is the second year that one of our classmates was asked to serve on this panel; Jim Hutchinson was our representative in 1963.

Edward V. Killeen is Vice-President of Temple Yachts at Coconut Grove, Miami, Fla. "Although I know that many other Brunonians are engaged in far more exotic occupations than mine," he writes, "I do believe that building large yachts in the shade of palm trees is a bit different from Madison Ave., where I had been for the last decade. We build custom and semi-custom seagoing yachts of any size up to 80 feet. They are known for their seaworthiness and luxury and are diesel-powered."

Ed Sherin continues to rise in his directing aspirations. He recently directed a new production of Millard Lampell's drama, "The Wall," for the noted Arena Stage in Washington, D. C. Lampell wasn't happy with the Broadway production, but he was reported to be enthusiastic over Sherin's work.

John Maxtone-Graham served as Production Stage Manager of the recently closed show, "The Ballard of the Sad Cafe," at the Martin Beck Theater in New York City. Other Brown-Pembroke alumni involved were Jack Shearing '54, head electrician, and Alice Ruyter Drummond P'50 as a member of the acting company.

Socrates A. Lagios is teaching English at Concord-Carlisle High School in Concord, Mass. One of his articles, "Encouraging the Reluctantly Gifted," appeared in the autumn issue of *The Gifted Child Quarterly*, and it was subsequently reprinted in *Ideas in Practice* and summarized in *Education U.S.A.*



PHILIP L. KENNEY '50 has been appointed Product Marketing Manager for Stanley-Judd, drapery hardware division of The Stanley Works of Wallingford, Conn., and will be responsible for product development, marketing, engineering, and research. He was formerly in Warwick, R. I., as General Manager of the Kenney Co.

William H. Woodwell has been appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Commonwealth Bank & Trust Co., Pittsburgh. He has been with the bank since 1954 and is a member of the Trust Department staff.

Jim Marshall is Manager of the Hendersonville, N. C., branch of McCarley & Co., stock brokerage firm. He and his wife and two sons moved to their new community in December following his resignation from Francis I. DuPont Co., Winter Park, Fla.

Dr. Robert S. L. Kinder is associated with Dr. Linus A. Sheehan for the practice of ophthalmology at 210 Angell St., Providence.

Dr. Henry Litchman of Providence has been elected a Diplomate of the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery.

1952

John H. Norberg, Jr., is the new Sales Promotion Coordinator for the Atlantic Refining Company in its New England market region. A resident of Seekonk, Mass., he joined Atlantic in 1955 and has been Sales Training Coordinator for New England.

Gilbert F. Bach has been named Vice-President with Hirsch & Co., Inc., the underwriting affiliate of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Hirsch & Co. He joined the firm in 1955 and heads the syndicate division of the underwriting department.

Jack Davey is Sales Manager for Sweeney Ford Co., Greenfield, Mass. He and Marilyn and their three children live at 59 Norwood St.

Frederick J. McGraw has been appointed Assistant Secretary in the Group Pension Department of Connecticut Gen-



RABBI IRWIN FISHBEIN '52: He leaves Philadelphia for a pulpit in Elizabeth, N. J.

eral Life Insurance Co., Hartford. He and Louise and their son live at Pine Woods Rd., Granby.

Rabbi Irwin H. Fishbein has been elected to the pulpit of Temple Beth El, Elizabeth, N. J., and will leave Philadelphia's Congregation Rodeph Shalom, where he was Assistant. During his ministry in Philadelphia, Rabbi Fishbein also taught Bible and Hebrew at Gratz College. He served as secretary of the Philadelphia Association of Reform Rabbis as well as a regional group. He was active in Fellowship House, an organization to promote inter-faith and interracial understanding, and on the Executive Committee of the Jewish Community Relations Council. He is the author of a monograph, "The Life and Ministry of the Rev. Jacob Frankel." Rabbi Fishbein is a former Navy Chaplain who also served Hillel at Miami University and congregations in Fairlawn, N. J., Piqua, O., Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y. and Nyack, N. Y.

1953

Harold E. Bigler, Jr., has been appointed Assistant Secretary in the Securities Department of Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford. Hal holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from Babson Institute, where he majored in finance and investment.

Frederic C. Elson has been named President of the New England Machine and Electric Co., Pawtucket. He succeeded his father, Alfred Elson, Jr., '25, who held the post 21 years and has now become Treasurer.

Joseph C. Dorgan, with Mideast Aluminum Corporation since 1962, has been elected to the Board of Directors with the rank of Vice-President. He is the firm's General Sales Manager.

Davis P. Brogden has joined the headquarters staff of the Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths of America, Inc. Its offices are in the Sheraton Biltmore in Providence.

Deane Hayden has been advanced to the position of sales forecasts and control analyst for the Paper Division of the Riegel Paper Corp. He had been corporate planning analyst on the staff of the firm's Corporate Controller.

1954

The Class has made every effort to "jazz up" its 10th Reunion. The latest move was the signing of Buzz McKee's Brunotes, most of whom are '54 men. They will be on hand for a four-day jam session that should keep the pot boiling during Commencement week end.

Another "first" for the Class is that one of the feature events is scheduled not for Friday, or Saturday, or Monday—but for Sunday. That's when the gang will head for the Anawan Club. Picture weary and bleary classmates and their ladies reclining on the dock-porch of a hidden retreat at the edge of a mirror lake without any other signs of civilization except the noise of rushing water falling down a small, farm-built dam. Inside the rustic lodge, birch logs burn in a giant fieldstone fireplace and wisps of the aroma of roast beef, equal to the finest stockyard restaurants, reach the porch. So, classmates are urged to plan their stay this time to definitely include Sunday.

Marshall Cohen is an economist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. He's currently preparing to write an analysis of some recent economic trade problems of Demark for his Master's dissertation. "I'm enjoying my life in Washington," he reports. His address: 4201 Mass. Ave., Apt. 1047-C.

Lou Murgo received a letter of congratulations from the Warren School Committee this spring for his fine job in handling the high school basketball team. His Redskins finished second to Barrington in the Eastern Division of the Interscholastic League and then knocked off East Greenwich, the Western champs, in the opening round of the playoffs. Lou has had two highly successful seasons since moving to Warren High, where he also handles Developmental Reading.

Eugene E. Whitlock, Jr., is Television Unit Manager for NBC-TV. He has been a member of the NBC Speakers Bureau for the past eight years and is also an active member of the American Institute of Management.

Dr. Robert Ivan Kramer is Director of the National Cystic Fibrosis Research Center in Dallas.

1955

Paul C. Bosland has been elected Secretary of the Suburban Trust Co., Westfield, N. J. He had been an Assistant Trust Officer at Manufacturers Hanover Bank, New York City.

Dick Wolfson is with the Wolfson Zalkind Co., Fall River.

1956

Michael Carney has been promoted to Assistant Advertising Manager, Special Products Division, National Biscuit Co. His new address: 56A Smith Ridge Rd., New Canaan, Conn.

Dr. Robert J. Prifty has returned to his home in Connecticut after two years in California as a member of the Air Force Dental Corps. His office is at 142 Meadow St., Naugatuck, while he and Ruth and their two daughters live at 80 Svea Ave.

1957

John H. Choate, III, is J. Walter Thompson's representative in Sydney, Australia (Australia Proprietary Ltd., Asbestos House). In the same country is Brian C. Hoskin, resident scientist at the Aeronautical Research Laboratories, Fishermen's Bend, Melbourne. He received his Sc.M. at Brown in 1957.

Oliver S. Chappell, a graduate of the University of Chicago Law School, passed the Connecticut bar exams in February. He is with the Norwalk law firm of Keough, Candee & Burkhardt.

Dick Sklar is Manager of the new Sklar's Market that opened at 415 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Jay Leavitt is in Italy on a Fulbright, lecturing at the Universities of Pisa, Genoa, and Bari. He received his Master's ('60) and Ph.D. ('63) from Courant Institute of Mathematical Science at New York University.

1958

So many classmates are changing jobs or being promoted that it is hard to keep up with the elements of this onward-and-upward movement. Here's an attempt this month, however, to bring things up to date.

John Whitney, formerly an analytical chemist with Avco, is now doing the same work for Handy and Harman in Fairfield, Conn. Tom White, who did production control work for Bell Gossett Co., has joined Permutit Company in Paramus as Office Services Supervisor and personnel assistant. Other changes in industry in-



STEPHEN H. MACLACHLAN '58 of Willingboro, N. J. has been elected Assistant Treasurer of the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Philadelphia's largest and the nation's oldest bank. He joined it upon graduation.

clude the following: Gilbert Grady, a personnel assistant with Corning Glass works; Bob Barta, a hydrodynamicist with the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics in Connecticut; Tom Develin, a Zone Manager for the Lincoln-Mercury Division of Ford.

Also, Ed Eastman, once selling for Remington Rand, now a salesman with Fabricated Steel Products Co., Inc., Quincy; Morgan Gilman, relieved of his khaki, an attorney with Safeway Stores, Inc., Oakland; Dick Gray doing sales promotion work for Florida Power Corp.

Other news from the business world records Pete Grimm serving as Vice-President for Sales with Quincy Adams Yachts, Inc.; Bill Lane, a Vice-President with Atlas Electric Devices Co.; Bob Lee, a Group Controller and Assistant to the Vice-President at American Machine and Foundry Company in New York; Bron Hafner, Assistant Secretary and Sales Manager with the Civic Western Corp., Beverly Hills; John Halley, a computer program analyst with the Computer Usage Co., Washington, D. C.; Bob Morse, a systems analyst with the Boeing Co., Seattle; Bob Olson, Assistant Sales Manager in the Metals Division of Continental Can in New York; Bill Palumbo, a Vice-President with John W. Palumbo Building Contractor.

Capt. John A. Riddiford, USA, commands a company at Fort Gordon, Ga.

John Hickman is a partner in Intervest, a firm which invests in such things as theaters in the United States and textile mill construction in Africa—and a variety of other projects in between. The firm currently has three theaters, and John reports that an effort is being made to bring an Ingmar Bergman play to this country next season.

David J. Wilson has been elected Vice-President and a director of Truk-Away of Rhode Island, Inc. Prior to joining the firm as General Manager in 1962, Dave was officer in charge of transportation at Quonset Point.

Other recent moves or promotions include Lew Rafkin, now a sales coordinator with Telecomputing Corp., North Hollywood, Calif.; David Ridderheim, Assistant Administrator of the Parkview Memorial Hospital in Fort Wayne; Glenn Risedorf, technical editor with Hughes Aircraft in Tucson; Martin Ritter, Vice-President with Ritter & Sussman; Bob Sienatowski, research scientist with United Aircraft; Louis Silverstein, leaving depressed West Virginia to become Production Manager for Jemy Sportswear, Inc., New Bedford; Bill MacBrayne, Vice-President and Treasurer of Loss Control Management Corp., Baltimore.

A few words on those still working for Big Sam: Fred Naef, Bruce Beatty and Jim James promoted to Lt. in the Navy; and Manny Kyriakakis and Ron Cheney elevated to Captain in the USAF. Incidentally, for the first man to attain the rank of Major (or equivalent) there's a signed copy of Thucydides' Peloponnesian War waiting.

I'd hoped to make this column more personal after my last appeal for news, but all I received were three letters. One told of a classmate who was automated out of a job, another offered me a real special on some insurance, while the third allowed me to get in on the last link of a chain letter. A worthy start—but hardly helpful for the *Alumni Monthly*.

DAVE BRADLEY

His Jump Set a Record

Lt. Craig D. Elliot '59 recently set a high altitude parachute jump record for Central America when he bailed out of an Air Commando C-46 aircraft over Venado Beach in the Panama Canal Zone. He left the aircraft at 24,850 feet, delayed opening the chute for more than two minutes in a free fall to 2,500 feet, and landed within 20 yards of his target on the beach. The purpose of the jump was to demonstrate the accuracy of the parachute capability of combat controllers in high-altitude drops. In less than a year, Craig has logged 82 jumps.

1959

Bruce W. Mosher will be leaving Ghana in May after having spent 2½ years "as a houseparent and mission treasurer" for the United Church Board for World Ministries, affiliated with the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of Ghana. He is a career missionary but will take a study furlough to complete requirements for his B.D. degree at Union Theological Seminary in New York City during the 1964-65 academic year. After July 1, his address will be 527 Riverside Drive, New York 27.

Bowen H. Tucker, upon return from six months of active duty with the Army, became a member of the Rhode Island bar some time ago.

James I. Mayer has been promoted to Captain in the USAF. An intelligence officer, Captain Mayer is stationed at Wakkanai Air Station, Japan.

1960

Will Mackenzie was seen a couple of times on national TV shows in February. On the 19th he was in the episode of "Route 66" called "Follow the Dove with the Broken Wing." He appeared in the Telephone Hour on the 25th.

1961

Forrest Broman is in his second year at the Harvard Law School. The former basketball Captain drove to Providence for a few of the Bruin games during the winter and had time to talk with his former coach, Stan Ward.

1962

Tristram D. Coffin is a sales management trainee in the Case Soap Division of the Procter & Gamble Distributing Co., Boston, where he has recently taken over one of the major accounts in the area.

1963

William H. Twaddell has begun a two-year assignment in the Peace Corps as a volunteer in Brazil. His work involves expansion of school lunch programs, teaching of sanitation, manual arts, home economics, and English in the state of Espirito Santo.

2nd Lt. Robert H. Morris is taking his Air Force flight training at Laughlin AFB, Tex.



The Varsity Blazer

When a Brown athlete wins his "B" this year, he is being offered an alternative to the traditional sweater which identifies him as a holder of a Varsity letter. He may, if he so chooses, ask for one of the new Varsity blazers, a tailored dark brown jacket. The University crest, which forms the patch, is topped off with the Varsity block "B", together with the man's Class numeral. In the accompanying photograph, the new blazer is modelled by J. Allan Soares '60, Freshman hockey coach.

Since this is the first year that the Varsity blazer is being offered as an award, the Athletic Advisory Council has voted to make it also available to any alumnus who has won his letter in the past. The cost of the blazer is $35, for which a check should be made payable to "Brown University Division of Athletics." It would expedite matters if the letterman who orders a blazer would give his height and weight, together with chest, waist, and seat measurements, plus arm length.

New baseball coach relying on Sophs

FOR THE FIRST TIME in 16 years, Brown will open a baseball season without Coach Lefty Lefebvre. The ex-Red Sox and Senators hurler was replaced last fall by Stan Ward, head basketball coach for the past decade, and a paid-up member himself in the fraternal lodge of former pitchers. After making a quick appraisal of the situation, Coach Ward announced that he was approaching the coming campaign with something less than genuine enthusiasm.

"Due to some unexpected losses, we're more or less committed to a youth movement," he said. "I plan to use as many Sophomores as possible so that we can gradually build for the future. I hope to get a line on the material during the Southern trip. Then I'll play my nine best ball players, regardless of what position they may have played in the past."

In addition to the three Seniors lost through graduation—Capt. Glen Cashion, Pete Meenan, and Gene DePatie—five other players, three of them starters, won't be with the club this spring. Centerfielder Alan Young, the best all-around hitter on the team, and a man who led the club in five departments last spring, will be sidelined as a result of the knee injury suffered during the basketball season. Outfielder Jim Dunda and first baseman John Myslick have decided not to play ball, as have reserves John Kelly and Antone Singsen.

Heading the list of those returning from last year's 5-10 team (2-7, Ivy) is Co-Capt. Doug Nelson, a lefty who had a 3-3 record and a 2.25 ERA as a Junior. Other hurlers include Jim Brindle, Don Carcieri, Paul Pinsky, and Sam Baumgarten. As a group, these four men had only one victory and posted a combined ERA of 9.6. "My first job," Ward said, "will be to find one or two starters to go with Nelson, and unless the upperclassmen improve we may have to go with the Sophomores."

Others who are returning include Butch Bingham behind the plate, Buddy Becker, Rich Ulmer, Pete Kearns, and Nick Outchcunis in the infield, and Carl Arlanson, Gerry Bucci, and Dave DeLuca in the outfield. This group includes four of the top hitters on a club that had an unspectacular .242 team batting average. DeLuca hit .347 with nine RBIs, Arlanson batted .325 with seven RBIs, Becker was a .288 hitter but led the team with 10 RBIs, and Kearns paced the team in batting with a .455 average until hurt in midseason.

The Sophomore delegation is a good one, rated by Cub Coach Jack Heffernan as the best he'd had since coming to the Hill in 1949. The team was 11-2 on the year, including decisions over Harvard, Yale, and Holy Cross. At least eight members of this team could help the Varsity this spring.

The Cubs had four pitchers of better than average ability. Chief among them were Steve Kadison (5-1) and Dave Elton (4-1), a pair of hurlers with contrasting styles. Kadison has a fast ball that reminds Heffernan of Bill Hayes '51, while Elton is strictly a control pitcher. The other hurlers are Al Golatz and Phil Bolton.

Bob Hall, the Sophomore football sensation last fall, is the best receiver he's had at Brown, according to Heffernan. He handles hurlers well, and last year at the plate he batted .397, with two homers and 16 RBIs. If the broken leg suffered at Princeton doesn't slow him down, Hall could become one of Brown's top players of recent years.

Another highly promising Sophomore is the big first baseman, Tom Niederer. A lefty all the way, he had a .440 average last year including two homers and 23 RBIs. Other second-year men who may help this year are outfielders Rich Heller (.315) and Pete Schuster, and infielders Mike Schwab, Larry LaPine, and Jack Bishop. When not pitching, Kadison can do a fine job at short.

"We'll definitely have our work cut out for us this year," Ward said. "I feel that our hitting will be vastly improved, but we'll have to get much better pitching and a tighter defense (51 errors in 15 games). In our bid to move out of the Ivy cellar, a great deal may depend on the Sophomores."

7 Letters in His Boat

WITH SEVEN LETTERMEN returning from a group that finished strong last June, Coach Vic Michalson is somewhat optimistic about the prospects for crew this spring. The Varsity shell is expected to contain more experience than it did a year ago when Brown posted a 3-2 record, including a victory over Dartmouth that brought the Atalanta Cup back to the Hill.

Actually, the highlight of the 1963 campaign came in May when the relatively inexperienced Bruins outstroked Princeton, Harvard, Penn, and Navy to win the morning heat in the EARC Sprint Championships at Worcester. Eventually, Brown finished sixth in this meet and 12th in a field of 15 a month later in the I.R.A. at Syracuse. A discouraging series of illnesses and injuries plagued the crew prior to the I.R.A., and yet Coach Michalson's men trailed the leading Navy crew by only three lengths with a mile and a half to go.

"The spirit of the 1963 team was willing, but the flesh was weak," Michalson said. "Fortunately, with most of the men back, we can do something about that situation, and I'd rather have it that way than the other way around."

Capt. Steve Billey, Bill Baxt, John Seeley, and Dave Zoller are the four lettermen who are missing from last year's boat. Of those returning, Michalson figures that the following will fill the top shell: stroke Maurice Mountain, Burgess Record, Jim Birney, Capt. John Robohm, George Epple, Emerson Moore, Ed Tortolani, Bob Sieman, and coxswain Len Santopadre. All but Sieman and Tortolani received letters a year ago.

Four Sophomores, all of whom have excellent potential, will be around to see that the upperclassmen don't rest on their oars. This group includes Marv Harrison, Hugh Wakefield, John Dolan, and Bill Nunnelley.

For the second successive year, there will be no races on the Seekonk. Coach Michalson cites the lack of a boathouse as one of the reasons for this situation. Crowd problems are another.

A Debut in the League

LACROSSE, which was recognized as a Varsity sport only last spring, takes one more giant step this season as Brown enters the Ivy League for the first time. Fortunately, Coach Cliff Stevenson's men have sufficient ability and experience to make a respectable bow among the members of the Ancient Eight.

There has been a steady improvement in



CREW: Rabohm, left, captains Michalson's seasoned boot. Billey, right, was '63 leader.

lacrosse since Stevenson arrived on the scene three years ago following a highly successful coaching career at Oberlin. The sport was operated on a Club basis for some time until last spring when the Bruins celebrated their elevation to Varsity status with an 11-3 record. Nationally, Brown was ranked 22nd.

With only three regulars from that team missing, Coach Stevenson expects the team to be as strong as it was in '63. However, since the schedule is much tougher, the final record may reflect this step up in competition. For example, all six of the other Ivy teams Brown now will be playing were in the top 17 nationally a year ago.

Offensively, the Bears should be dangerous, with the top five scorers returning. This group is headed by Co-Capt. Tom Draper, an All-American candidate who had 47 goals and 13 assists for 60 points in 1963. The other four are Dave Edgerly (15-28-43), Mike Healey (19-15-34), Alan Walsh (30-3-33), and Pete Fuller (5-12-17).

Other key men returning include Co-Capt. Bill Lemire, a 2nd team All-New England choice, Al Barney, Chris Eustis, Bob Seiple, Warren George, Lee Jenkins, and Al Sprott. Eustis, a master at faceoffs, is back after a year out of school.

One of Stevenson's main problems will be replacing All-New England goalie, Bill Cruikshank, midfielder Parker Crowell (9-5-14), and big defenseman John Arata. Rick Alter, a Sophomore, is expected to move into Cruikshank's shoes in the goal. He was an All-Maryland high school goalie. The return of Eustis is expected to offset the loss of Crowell. At defense, Senior Bill Lynch and Sophomore George Viles will battle it out for Arata's spot.

Stevenson's depth will come from three Sophomores and a quintet of refugees from the football team. The Sophomores include Jay Burgess, Dave Gneiser, and Jerry Zimmer. From the football ranks will come John Parry, Ralph Duerre, Bill Peters, Ray LeBeau, and Tony Matteo.

Track Hopes Higher

UNDEFEATED INDOORS, Ivan Fuqua has high hopes for his track team during the spring season. He is optimistic about its chances to improve on last year's 3-3-1 record and, at the same time, avenge losses to Rhode Island, Harvard, and Dartmouth.

Brown will be strongest in the running events, from the 440 to the two-mile, and also in the pole vault and high jump. Mike Henderson, George Strachan, and promising Sophomores Jon Keates, Cliff LePage, and Chris Parker make the team solid in the 440. In the 880, traditionally a strong event for Fuqua teams, there will be Dave Rumsey, Dick Baglow, Dave Farley, and Pat O'Donnell.

Vic Boog and Bill Kinsella will be pushing Farley and O'Donnell in the mile, their better distance. In the two-mile, the former are among the best around. Also on hand in this event will be Bob Rothenberg, who is coming back after a pulled thigh muscle. The two-mile relay team, featuring Rumsey, O'Donnell, Farley, and Baglow, will be very strong again this year.



TRACK: Coach Fuqua took his squad South, headed by Captains Stone and Rumsey.

Bob Rosen, Dean Pinelas and Sophomore Jan VanLoan are the top men in the high jump. The vaulters, led by 14-foot Charlie Jackson, will be solid. Backing Jackson will be Terry Zerngast, Bob Michel, and Bob Egan, all of whom are in the 13-foot range. Tom DuHamel and Bob Hendon are the top broad jumpers.

Depth problems are evident in certain events: Bruce Ross is the only shot-putter of note, and Hendon will have to carry the Brown hopes in the hurdles. Jeff Havener and Rich Bennett will have little help in the sprints, and the hammer could be a trouble spot with only Dick Stone and Dick Ballou there.

Sophomores will be counted on heavily in the discus and javelin. Clark Hopson, who set the school record of 155:7¼ in the discus as a Cub, will be backed by Ross and Pete Hendricks. Alan Miller holds the Cub record of 195:9½ with the javelin, and will be joined in that event by Ballou.

The Bruins should pick up some points in the 440-yard hurdles and the hop, step, and jump—both of which are required for the first time this spring. Bob Greenlaw and Jackson will go in the latter event, while the trio of Albie Booth, John Lyon, and Jay Jones are expected to handle the hurdles.

Spring Schedules

VARSITY BASEBALL: Apr. 3—at Penn. Apr. 4—at Rutgers. Apr. 9—at Connecticut. Apr. 13—Rhode Island. Apr. 16—at Providence. Apr. 18—at Harvard. Apr. 22—Yale. Apr. 24—Columbia. Apr. 25—Princeton. Apr. 29—at Dartmouth. May 1—Army. May 2—Navy. May 6—Holy Cross. May 9—at Cornell. May 11—Providence. May 12—at Rhode Island. May 13—at Amherst.

FRESHMAN BASEBALL: Apr. 11—at Rhode Island. Apr. 16—Providence. Apr. 18—Andover. Apr. 22—Dean Jr. Apr. 25—Holy Cross. Apr. 29—at Bryant. May 1—Yale. May 4—Bryant. May 6—at Harvard. May 9—Quonset. May 11—at Providence. May 12—Rhode Island.

VARSITY TRACK: Mar. 28—Florida Relays at Gainesville. Apr. 4—South Carolina Relays at Columbia. Apr. 11—Boston College and Brandeis at Brandeis. Apr. 15—at Harvard. Apr. 18—Columbia and Penn. Apr. 22—at Wesleyan. Apr. 24-25—Penn Relays. Apr. 29—Rhode Island. May 2—Holy Cross. May 9—at Dartmouth. May 16—Heps at Yale. May 23—New Englands at Boston. May 29-30—IC4As at New York.

FRESHMAN TRACK: Apr. 11—Boston College and Brandeis at Brandeis. Apr. 15—at Harvard. Apr. 18—Columbia and Penn. Apr. 22—at Wesleyan. Apr. 24-25—Penn Relays. Apr. 29—Rhode Island.

VARSITY LACROSSE: Mar. 28—at Delaware. Apr. 1—at Maryland. Apr. 4—at Penn. Apr. 8—at Adelphi. Apr. 11—at Massachusetts. Apr. 15—at Yale. Apr. 18—Tufts. Apr. 22—Princeton. Apr. 25—Harvard. Apr. 29—Dartmouth. May 2—at Holy Cross. May 6—Wesleyan. May 9—at Cornell.

FRESHMAN LACROSSE: Apr. 11—at Massachusetts. Apr. 15—at Yale. Apr. 18—at Holy Cross. Apr. 22—at Tabor. Apr. 25—at Harvard. Apr. 29—Dartmouth. May 1—Dean Jr. May 6—Wesleyan. May 8—Andover.

VARSITY TENNIS: Apr. 10—M.I.T. Apr. 11—at Wesleyan. Apr. 13—at Rhode Island. Apr. 15—at Harvard. Apr. 17—Columbia. Apr. 18—Princeton. Apr. 24—Williams. Apr. 25—Penn. Apr. 28—at Yale. May 1—at Cornell. May 2—at Army. May 6—Providence. May 8—Navy. May 9—at Holy Cross. May 12—Dartmouth. May 13—Amherst. May 15-16—NEITA.

FRESHMAN TENNIS: Apr. 10—M.I.T. Apr. 11—at Wesleyan. Apr. 13—at Rhode Island. Apr. 15—at Harvard. Apr. 18—Andover. Apr. 25—at St. George's. Apr. 28—at Yale. May 12—Dartmouth.

CREW: Apr. 18—Boston University and Dartmouth at Hanover. Apr. 25—Harvard and Rutgers at Rutgers. May 9—at Boston University. May 16—EARC at Worcester. June 19-20—IRA at Syracuse. (Jayvee and Freshman schedules the same as Varsity.)

VARSITY GOLF: Apr. 17—Springfield and Wesleyan at Springfield. Apr. 18—Princeton and Dartmouth. Apr. 23—at Yale. Apr. 28—Providence and Rhode Island at P.C. Apr. 29—at Harvard. May 1—Columbia and Georgetown at Georgetown. May 2—Columbia and Navy at Navy. May 5—at Boston College. May 9-11—EIGA at Princeton.

(Unless there is a notation to the contrary, all games are to be played at home.)

Tennis on the Way Up

ART PALMER '45, starting his 15th season as tennis coach, predicts some improvement for Brown this spring. "Thanks largely to the eight men up from our 7-2 Cub team, we should be 50% stronger than we were last year," said the man who has had nine winning seasons on the Hill. In 1963, the Bruins were 2-13 overall and 0-8 in the Ivy standings.

Palmer pointed out that only Capt. Joe Fisler had been lost through graduation. Returning will be three Seniors, Sheff Tulp, Vic Field, and Ints Kaleps; four Juniors, Jim Schreiber, Gil DeLorme, Jock Jerrett, and Conrad Varner; and the Sophomore delegation: Bob Higgenbottom, George Connell, Bob Bruce, Woody Bobb, Jeff Becker, Ed Schein, John Tulp, and Gary Friedman. Included in the team's 7-2 Cub record was a decision over Dartmouth.

"This was one of the two best Freshman teams I've had at Brown," Palmer said. The group was headed by Higgenbottom and Connell. The former was tennis captain at North High in Worcester and the number one junior in New England. Connell, who hails from Atlanta, was a ranking Southern junior who twice captured the doubles championship in the Georgia Junior College Tournament. This fall, he won the Exton title at Brown. Other promising players are Ed Schein, John Tulp, and Woody Bobb. Schein, who was number one in Rhode Island while at Hope High, posted a 7-2 mark at number five last spring. Tulp, the number one ranking squash player in R. I., is a doubtful participant.

The top three men in the singles will probably be Higgenbottom, Connell, and Schreiber, although not necessarily in that order. To round out the top six, Coach Palmer will select from Schein, Bruce, Bobb, DeLorme, Jerritt, Field, and Tulp. The doubles teams will come from among those men, plus Varner.

"This will be a young team but a fairly promising one," Palmer predicted. "We should beat P.C. and URI, and I'd say we have a good chance against M.I.T., Wesleyan, Holy Cross, and Dartmouth. We also may have an outside chance against Columbia and Navy, but Princeton, Harvard, Yale, and Penn will be far too strong."

Golf Outlook Dubious

LOSING three regulars through graduation and the team's number one player on a transfer, Coach Al Soares and his golf team may have a somewhat difficult spring ahead of them. Last year, Brown was 5-5 on the links, the best season since the 1957 team posted a 7-5 record.

Gone from the 1963 team are Capt. Red McKenna, Phil Sailor, and Tex McCamish, the number two, three, and seven men respectively. Also among the missing will be Steve Lightman, who had a 7-3 record, including a 2-1 decision over Yale's number one man. Lightman scored a hole-in-one on Wannamoisett's 204-yard 12th hole, and his 72 against the Elis was low round for the Bruins on the year. All during the spring, the pros at the various clubs emphasized how great Lightman would be if he were in a climate that allowed him to play more often. Last summer, the Sophomore from Memphis decided to transfer to a college nearer his Tennessee home.

Soares, succeeding Stan Ward, who is now head baseball coach, will have to build his team around only three lettermen —Jim Deveney, and Bill Finn, Seniors, and Junior Terry Walsh. The competition for the remaining positions will come from three Seniors—John Nixon, John Tucker, and John Noonan; three Juniors—Ron Formidoni, Ralph Pollack, and Al Stanzler; and two Sophomores—Mickey Targoff and John Meier.

A point away from the hockey crown

BROWN MADE a strong bid to capture the Ivy League hockey crown, winning three key games down the stretch, but finished second to Dartmouth by a half-game with a 7-2-1 record. The Indians had an 8-2 mark and third place Harvard was close behind at 7-3. Brown's over-all record for the season was 13-9-2.

The Bruins had to win their three final Ivy games, and Dartmouth had to lose twice, if Coach Jim Fullerton's men were to win the championship. Before another packed house at Meehan Auditorium, the Bears turned on an awesome display of power to crush Cornell, 8-0. Next came a "must" encounter with Dartmouth, and Brown won this battle at Hanover, 3-2. Still on the road, the Bears came from behind to edge Princeton, 4-3, on Saturday afternoon and move into first place.

Brown led the League for approximately six hours, or until Dartmouth defeated Cornell, 3-2, in overtime that evening and wound up 8-2. Right up to the point when John Carpenter scored Dartmouth's winning goal, the Indians and the Bears had identical League records. Each had lost one game to the other, had split with Harvard, and had carried Cornell into overtime at Ithaca. But the Bruins had to settle for a 2-2 tie with the Big Red, and that was the difference between a title and second place.

They Battled All the Way

Coach Fullerton and his players were naturally disappointed in missing out on the Ivy title and a possible berth in the ECAC tourney as well. "This was one of my finest teams," Fullerton said. "They played and behaved like champions all season and I'm very proud of them. They made the adjustment when troubles befell them at midseason, and I feel sorry that our three Seniors—Bob Olsen, Jim Deveney, and Al Vandam—had to miss out on the title after doing such a good job." In nine of its games, Brown came from behind to avoid defeat, gaining the right to its "never-say-die" tag.

The midseason troubles Coach Fullerton referred to included the loss of Capt. John Dunham, Terry Marr, and Deveney. Dunham was expelled from school for disciplinary reasons, Marr became ineligible, and Deveney was lost for a month with an injury. The team dropped three out of four games during the adjustment at the start of the second semester.

Fullerton has a right to be proud of this team. At the campaign's close, the Bears were a high-flying sextet that could have given any team in the East a good battle. The development of Bruce Darling, the promising Sophomore, into one of the finest wings in the League was one of the reasons for the strong finish. The combination of Terry Chapman, Bob Olsen, and Darling gave Brown a second line with an offensive punch that wasn't available early in the year. In fact, this unit scored 96 goals between them as compared to 77 for



FULLERTON: "They played like champions."

the so-called top unit of Leon Bryant, Hank Manley, and Fred Soule.

The first of Brown's three crucial games was at home on Saturday, Feb. 29 against Cornell. Thanks largely to Chapman and Darling, it was strictly no contest. Chapman ripped home four goals against the Big Red and Darling three. Hank Manley got the other Bruin tally, the first one, in the fourth minute of play. But after that it was all Chappy and Darling. Also winning the plaudits of the fans was Sophomore goalie Dave Ferguson, making only his third start of his Varsity career and posting his first shutout. Dartmouth maintained its three-point league lead by defeating Princeton the same evening.

Before an overflow crowd of 2,300 at Dartmouth's Davis Rink, Brown jumped into a three-goal lead in the first period the following Wednesday and made that advantage stand up for the 3-2 victory over the Big Green. Brown's Ivy record was then 6-2-1; Dartmouth's 7-2.

Brown dominated play in the first period by a wide margin and drew first blood at 9:05 when Darling scored on a backhander from just outside the crease. Chapman set up the play with an accurate pass from the left side to Olsen, who slipped the disc to Darling. Bryant scored the second goal on one of the prettiest plays of the year. Skating back to his defensive position as Dartmouth leisurely brought the puck up ice behind him, Bryant suddenly whirled, intercepted a short Big Green pass, and skated in from the left to rip a 10-footer into the corner of the cage. Bob Gaudreau scored what proved to be the winning goal at 16:43 when he slapped in a rebound.

The second period was all Dartmouth, and the Indians scored at 0:49 and again at 6:40. The third period was featured by strong offensive play by both clubs and sensational work by the rival goalies. Dartmouth pulled its goalie with 1:55 left and poured on the pressure but Ferguson was equal to the task. The Bruins were thus one point behind the Indians. A Brown victory at Princeton coupled with a Dartmouth defeat at the hands of Cornell would give the title to the Bruins. A Dartmouth-Cornell tie would leave the Bears and Indians deadlocked for the title.

Tourney Policy Reversed

On Friday, the day before the final game, Coach Fullerton and the team received some discomforting news. It was announced in Boston by the selection committee of the ECAC that the group had been informed by Brown authorities that the school would not be receptive to a tournament berth unless it won the Ivy crown. Five teams had been selected at that point, including Harvard, third in the League; Brown was one of eight teams still being considered for the other three posts.

The decision came as a surprise in many quarters, especially to the members of the Brown hockey team who, according to Coach Fullerton, were shocked, stunned, and badly upset. "They felt it was a great injustice, and I can't do anything but concur with my team," Fullerton said. "Right now they're flying and I'd put them against any team in the East," he added. After

Winter Scoreboard

HOCKEY:

Varsity (13-9-2)

Brown 5, Bowdoin 2
Boston Coll. 4, Brown 1
Brown 14, Amherst 0
Brown 4, Boston Univ. 3
Brown 3, Harvard 2*
Northeastern 6, Brown 5
Clarkson 5, Brown 1
Brown 4, Army 1
Brown 4, McGill 2
Colorado 4, Brown 3
Brown 5, Yale 0
Brown 14, Penn Club 0
Dartmouth 5, Brown 3
Army 6, Brown 0
Brown 5, Northeastern 1
Providence 7, Brown 6
Brown 6, Princeton 5*
Brown 6, Yale 3
Brown 2, Cornell 2*
Brown 4, Boston Coll. 4*
Harvard 6, Brown 5*
Providence 5, Brown 3
Brown 8, Cornell 0
Brown 3, Dartmouth 2
Brown 4, Princeton 3

Freshmen (9-7-1)

Boston Coll. 7, Brown 2
Boston Univ. 8, Brown 1
Brown 2, Northeastern 1
Yale 6, Brown 5
Dartmouth 4, Brown 2
Andover 7, Brown 1
Brown 6, St. Mark's 2
Brown 5, Princeton 4*
Brown 4, Providence 1
Brown 4, Northeastern 2

* indicates overtime

Brown 4, Hope High 2
Brown 4, New Prep 2
Boston Coll. 5, Brown 2
Harvard 5, Brown 3
Brown 5, Providence 1
Brown 6, Harvard 6*
Brown 7, Cranston East 3

BASKETBALL:

Varsity (6-19)

Northeastern 85, Brown 58
Brown 57, Tufts 56
Brown 66, Amherst 49
URI 77, Brown 62
Springfield 71, Brown 70
Yale 94, Brown 68
URI 86, Brown 70
Brown 83, Amherst 61
Brown 72, Colgate 70
Providence 69, Brown 59
Princeton 86, Brown 56
Penn 75, Brown 64
Coast Guard 70, Brown 63
Harvard 76, Brown 56
Brown 66, Dartmouth 62
Columbia 62, Brown 53
Cornell 84, Brown 68
Cornell 90, Brown 77
Columbia 70, Brown 66
Penn 83, Brown 63
Princeton 75, Brown 48
Harvard 73, Brown 59
Brown 83, Dartmouth 74
Yale 97, Brown 75
Providence 72, Brown 67

Freshmen (11-10)

Brown 71, Northeastern 69
Brown 105, Tufts 80
U.S. Naval 101, Brown 79
Rhode Island 87, Brown 86
Brown 80, Springfield 76
Brown 87, URI 70
UConn 81, Brown 68
Providence 91, Brown 50
Brown 88, Quonset 82
Brown 67, Dartmouth 66*
Brown 89, Columbia 70
Brown 87, Harvard 70
Boston Coll. 75, Brown 68
Brown 71, New Bedford 59
Harvard 72, Brown 64
Worcester A. 95, Brown 92
Holy Cross 74, Brown 67
Brown 100, Dean Jr. 81
Yale 94, Brown 70
Brown 123, Emerson 66
Providence 62, Brown 51

SWIMMING:

Varsity (8-5)

Brown 50, So. Conn. 45
Brown 58, Amherst 37
Princeton 62, Brown 33
Dartmouth 64, Brown 31
Brown 65, Columbia 30
Springfield 58, Brown 38
Yale 67, Brown 28
Brown 53, Tufts 41
Brown 51, Penn 44
Brown 55, M.I.T. 40
Harvard 60, Brown 33
Brown 57, Coast Guard 38
Brown 57, UConn 37

Freshmen (5-9)

So. Conn. 53, Brown 40
Brown 45, La Salle 41
Cranston E. 52, Brown 45
Brown 51, B. Lat.-Eng. 43
Dartmouth 61, Brown 33
Columbia 52, Brown 43
Andover 79, Brown 15
Springfield 59, Brown 35
Yale 79, Brown 15
Harvard 62, Brown 32
Brown 49, St. George's 45
Brown 56, M.I.T. 39
Williston 62, Brown 31
Brown 52, UConn 39

TRACK:

Varsity (7-0)

Brown 81, Boston Univ. 18
Brown 62, Yale 48, Penn 27
Brown 68, Boston Coll. 31
Brown 73, Maine 40
Brown 65, Holy Cross 35
Brown 79, Dartmouth 30

Freshmen (8-0)

Brown 73, Boston Univ. 27
Brown 81, Yale 29, Penn 27
Brown 68, Boston Coll. 32
Brown 80, Maine 33
Brown 85, Holy Cross 15
Brown 76, Dartmouth 33
Brown 63, Andover 23

WRESTLING:

Varsity (1-11)

Brown 26, UConn 6
F & M 22, Brown 14
Springfield 32, Brown 0
M.I.T. 19, Brown 11
Columbia 32, Brown 5
Coast Guard 24, Brown 6
Yale 29, Brown 6
Dartmouth 15, Brown 14
Cornell 39, Brown 0
Princeton 21, Brown 14
Penn 26, Brown 3
Harvard 30, Brown 2

Freshmen (5-5)

Brown 31, UConn 5
Springfield 24, Brown 8
Brown 22, M.I.T. 8
Brown 21, Columbia 18
Coast Guard 21, Brown 11
Yale 33, Brown 8
Brown 21, Dartmouth 8
Princeton 24, Brown 9
Brown 21, R.I. Coll. 11
Harvard 31, Brown 5

Ivy Standings

HOCKEY

	W	L	T	Pts.	Goals For	Vs.
Dartmouth	8	2	0	16	53	29
BROWN	7	2	1	15	45	28
Harvard	7	3	0	14	45	31
Cornell	4	5	1	9	25	31
Princeton	2	8	0	4	33	53
Yale	1	9	0	2	25	54

BASKETBALL

	W	L	P.F.	P.A.
Princeton	12	2	1090	874
Yale	11	3	1073	930
Penn	10	4	986	902
Cornell	9	5	1111	1036
Columbia	6	8	952	994
Harvard	6	8	985	976
BROWN	2	12	902	1101
Dartmouth	0	14	879	1165

WRESTLING

	W	L	T	Pts.	P.F.	P.A.
Cornell	6	0	0	12	173	25
Penn	5	1	0	10	107	77
Harvard	3	2	1	7	93	94
Columbia	3	3	0	6	97	93
Yale	2	3	1	5	98	91
Princeton	1	5	0	2	77	117
BROWN	0	6	0	0	30	177

watching the Bruins bury Cornell, 8-0, Tom Eccleston, Providence College coach, remarked that Brown would have beaten any team around that night.

Athletic Director Dick Theibert said that the University long has had a policy opposing postseason tourneys. He explained that the postseason rule had been waived in 1963 when Brown had played in the ECAC playoffs even though it had failed to win the Ivy title. He added that the decision of the Athletic Council to bar this year's team from competing unless it won the Ivy championship could be overruled by President Keeney. "The basic idea," Theibert said, "is that you don't send second-place teams to tournaments; tourneys are for champions." He added, "We are not going to become a tourney-hungry college."

The reaction in Rhode Island was immediate and vocal. Alumni resentment over the Athletic Council's decision was substantial. In an editorial entitled, "Faulty Logic," the *Brown Daily Herald* spoke out on the issue, claiming it raised "a number of serious and disturbing points." "Why does a team that has fought for a tourney berth all season against more than its share of bad breaks suddenly have to discover that the University has set some standard of excellence but does not feel that the team need know of the standard?

"If Mr. Theibert is willing to send his team to the ECAC tourney, then why does he not do so in the spirit of the ECAC selection committee? If he does not agree with the standards set up by the ECAC—to pick the eight best teams in the East regardless of whether they are in a conference, or independents—then why let Brown play under any circumstances?"

Against this background, Brown journeyed to Tigertown. Each team scored in the first period, with Deveney getting Brown a tie at 13:10. Princeton went ahead, 3-1, in the second period and carried that lead until 1:32 of the finale when Soule put in a 15-foot slap shot. Bryant tied the score on a breakaway from a mid-ice scramble at 14:08. Forty-four seconds later, Olsen won it on a close-in shot, assisted by Darling and Chapman.

Meanwhile, the members of the Athletic Advisory Council had been polled on the telephone Friday evening. Immediately after the game, they announced that Brown would be "happy" to compete in the ECAC tournament regardless of where the team finished. However, at that stage of the game, the bid was not forthcoming. The selectors voted the final three berths to Colgate, St. Lawrence, and R.P.I. on Sunday evening, bypassing both Brown and Dartmouth. Brown's failure to win in Boston was mentioned as a possible factor.

A Better Club Next Year?

For the year, Brown scored 104 goals (4.3) and allowed 78 (3.3). A year ago the respective figures were 4.8 and 2.8. Chapman (24-18-42) and Bryant (19-23-42) tied for the team scoring leadership. Following them were Darling (13-18-31), Gaudreau (11-19-30), Olsen (8-15-23), Soule (8-13-21), Manley (7-7-14), Eccleston (2-10-12), Bruce (2-7-9) and Deveney (5-4-9). Chapman and Darling shared the Ivy League individual scoring crown with 22 points each. Gaudreau's 30 points were the most ever by a Brown defenseman, as he led all Ivy defensemen with 17 points.

With only Olsen, who was named Honorary Captain of this year's team, Deveney, and Vandam graduating, and some good Sophomores coming along, Fullerton feels that he should have a better team next year. Additional help is expected from the 9-7-1 Cub team in the persons of Jack Norwell (25 points), Dennis Macks (19), Len Welky (19), Pete Morris (17), John White (16), Steve Bettencourt (13), Dave Robinson (13), and Gerry Boyle (12).

Defense, which was weak this year due only to inexperience, should be stronger. Everyone will be back, and two highly touted Sophomores will be coming along—Boyle and Macks. "Boyle is a policeman, a body-checker," Fullerton said, "and this is what we've been looking for to complement our defensive group." There is a possibility that Macks may be shifted to center to take advantage of his scoring ability.

The top three defensemen next year should be Gaudreau, Bob Donahue, and Boyle, with the fourth spot up for grabs. Contenders are Ken Neal and Jim Barrett from this year's team and a pair of Sophomores, John Barrett and Clayton Herbert. Fullerton feels that when Gaudreau learns to cover better he can become a serious candidate for All-American honors.

Ferguson and Dick Rieser will be back in the goal, joined by two promising Sophomores, Dick Rastani and Pete Adams. Ferguson improved greatly toward the close of the season and did a fine job in the three final games. Three things accounted for his improved play—his resort to glasses, learning to stand up higher in the cage, and added confidence. Rastani is rated highly by Fullerton.

Up front, Bryant will center for Manley and Soule on one line, and Fullerton expects to move Eccleston up with Darling and Chapman on another unit. The third line will be made up from Varsity holdovers and incoming Sophomores. One possibility would be Junior Bob Bruce, who came along fast this year, and Sophomores Steve Bettencourt and either Macks, Dave Robinson, or Jack Norwell. This line will be faster and have greater scoring potential than any third line Fullerton has had at Brown.

Fullerton has another hope for next season: the addition of a JV team. "With only three Seniors graduating, we will have 42 men back next year," he said. "If we don't have a program to keep these men around, we're going to be in trouble the following winter when we lose Bryant, Chapman, and all those other good Seniors." The matter will come under discussion by the Athletic Council this spring.

Despite Brown's expected improvement, the competition will be keen next year. Yale, Cornell, and Boston University all had undefeated Freshman teams and Boston College was 15-2. Providence didn't have an outstanding Freshman team but has two transfers who will be eligible a year from now.

With an attractive home schedule arranged, Brown hockey fans can look forward to another interesting hockey season in 1964-65.

Finale for the Trackmen

AFTER CHALKING UP a 7-0 record, for Brown's first undefeated season since full winter track schedules were introduced in 1949, Coach Ivan Fuqua's men finished a disappointing seventh in the Heptagonals at Ithaca. In the IC4A's, Brown's only point was accounted for by Dave Farley's fifth-place finish in the mile.

The Bears, who finished sixth in the 10-team Hep field the previous year, had hoped to move up nearer the top on the basis of the outstanding dual-meet record this winter. However, Brown could only score 13 points, and six of them came on Farley's second-place finish in the mile. The Bruin star lost a tactical battle to Army's Bill Straub after the two had run shoulder-to-shoulder going into the last lap. The Army runner uncorked his sprint a split second before Farley realized it and won by a yard in 4:15.1.

Brown's other scorers were Pat O'Donnell, fourth in the mile (4:26.3); Mike Henderson, fifth in the 600 (1:13.6); Bill Kinsella, fifth in the two-mile (9:32); Tom DuHamel, fifth in the broad jump (22-10½); the two-mile relay team of O'Donnell, Dick Baglow, Dave Rumsey and Farley, third (7:58.1); and the mile

relay team of Jon Keates, Cliff LePage, George Strachan, and Henderson, fifth (3:24.7). In the standings, Brown finished ahead of Dartmouth, Columbia, and Penn.

Farley had captured the mile in the 1963 IC4A Championships by edging Villanova's Tim Sullivan in 4:13.7. However, this year Sullivan had his revenge as he took the mile in 4:11.8. Farley ran fifth with a time of 4:16.7. Apart from Farley, Brown's strongest bids for points were made by Sophomore Kinsella, who placed second in an unseeded two-mile heat with a career best of 9:23.5, and the mile relay team of Keates, LePage, Rumsey, and Henderson, whose 3:22.9 failed by only one-tenth of a second to qualify for the eight-team final.

They Skipped the Cellar

BASKETBALL, which had its troubles all through the season, ended the 6-19 campaign on a high note when Brown almost upset tournament-bound Providence College. The Bruins lost that one, 72-67, in the closing minutes after having held the lead by a point on five occasions in the second half. It was by far the best game of the home season, and an appreciative crowd of 2,400 roared its approval.

In other late action, the Bears defeated Dartmouth (83-74) and lost to Harvard (73-59) and Yale (97-75). The twin triumphs over Dartmouth this season accomplished two things. They enabled Coach Stan Ward's men to push the Indians (0-14) into the Ivy League cellar and grab off seventh spot (2-12) for themselves. Also, the victories enabled Brown to run its winning streak over the Big Green to eight in a row.

Coach Ward was naturally pleased with the team's performance against Providence. "The five men who played that entire game—Dave and Don Tarr, Jay Jones, Capt. Fran Driscoll, and Steve Kadison—had been together for three weeks," Ward said. "Due to all our injuries, illnesses, and dropouts, this was the longest period of time we'd had any combination together all season. The five starters actually had an opportunity to get to know one another, they jelled, and against Providence they played exceptionally well."

Providence came into this game at Marvel Gym with a 20-5 record and an invitation to meet Villanova in the opening round of the NCAA Tournament at Philadelphia the next week. On paper, it should have been no contest, but Brown has done fairly well against P.C. in recent years, despite the vast difference in material.

By playing deliberate basketball and rotating the men through, the Bruins were able to break the famous Providence combination man-to-man and zone defense. Once the defense was broken, Brown ran a straight man-to-man offense and did an exceptional job of ball handling.

With the 6-11½ center, John Thompson, scoring strongly from in close (Brown's biggest man was 6-6), the Friars built up a 40-32 halftime lead despite Brown's fine play. However, it was a "hot" Bruin team that came out for the second half. As the Ward offense continually shook men free, the Bears hit on 14 of their first 17 shots from the field—an astounding 82%. Many of them were long bombs by Captain Driscoll and Jones.

As a result of that shooting display, Brown went ahead, 53-52, with 10:53 remaining. During the next six minutes, the lead changed hands, or a tie developed, with each field goal or free throw made. That stretch added up to 12 shifts and two ties. The Friars finally took the lead for good with 3:47 left on a three-point play by Thompson, who had 29 points for the night. Driscoll ended his career with 20 points for Brown, followed by Jones with 16.

During the final weeks, Brown got several fine offensive performances from both Driscoll and center Dave Tarr. At Yale, Driscoll hit for his career high of 31 points on 13 field goals and five foul shots. In the key victory over Dartmouth, Dave Tarr had a field day with 37 points and 18 rebounds. His 14 field goals represented 62% of his shots for the evening.

Coach Ward feels that Tarr will be one of Brown's finest pivotmen by next season. In Ivy competition this year he was the seventh leading scorer with a 16.0 average, and he was third in rebounding with 145 for the 14 games. Driscoll was ninth in scoring.

Also returning next winter will be Dave's brother, Don Tarr, who Coach Ward feels will be one of the top defensive cornermen in the League as a Junior, Jay Jones, and Steve Kadison. Jones made a fine comeback after being away from basketball for more than a year. He has a delicate touch and ended as the second highest percentage shooter on the team. Though Kadison was sidelined for most of the year following an appendectomy, at the close he was starting to acquire the basic moves a good guard must have.

Despite a 10-8 record, the Cubs will not provide Coach Ward with what he needs most—cornermen. The strength of the club was at guard, where Al Fishman, Mike Fahey, and Russ Bosworth showed Varsity potential. Coach Gerry Alaimo, who Ward feels did an excellent job with the Freshmen, predicts that Fishman will be of immediate help to the Varsity. He can both drive and hit from outside. Up front, Jim Willey, Shawn Smith, and Garry Grant appear to be a year away. A sleeper might be Todd Moger, a boy who improved tremendously over his high school record.

Dave Tarr was the leading scorer on the Varsity with 344 points for a 13.8 average. He was followed by Driscoll (340), Don Tarr (228), Milanesi (166), Jay Jones (143), and John Dodge (100). On the Cubs, Fahey was high man with 286 points for a 13.0 average. Behind him were Wiley (278), Fishman (241), Ritchie (133), Moger (129), Bosworth (116), and Smith (98).

"Our basketball season hasn't ended, either in the kids' minds or my own," Ward said. "They didn't quit in the face of all manner of problems. As a group we are determined that basketball will make a comeback next season."

Swimmers in the Black

WINNING THREE of the last four meets, the swimming team ended the season with an 8-5 record, thus giving Coach Joe Watmough his 10th consecutive non-losing campaign. In those last four meets, Brown defeated M.I.T. (55-40), Coast Guard (57-38), and UConn (47-37) and lost to Harvard (60-33). The Bruins finished fifth in the New Englands.

Capt. Bob Martin, who was a double-winner nine times during the course of the season, broke three records while winning the 200 individual medley and the 100 freestyle against Harvard. His time of 2:06.8 in the medley broke his own NEISA and Brown Varsity record, which stood at 2:08, and also bettered the Colgate Hoyt Pool record of 2:09.9. Brown's only other victory came in the diving, largely because Harvard would not allow its divers to compete in the Brown pool.

Sophomore Paul Kinlock paced the Bears to their victory at M.I.T., taking the 200-yard individual medley and the 200 backstroke events. Captain Martin tied the pool record in the 100 freestyle with the excellent time of 49.9 seconds. Dave Laney swam a fine third leg in the opening 400 medley relay, which started the Bruins toward their victory.

Martin continued his record-breaking performance at New London in the victory over Coast Guard Academy. He won the 200 "free" in 1:51.7, which broke the N.E. Intercollegiate record set by Seaver of Bowdoin in 1963. After a quartet of Kinloch, Larry Goff, Laney, and Tom Warner won the medley relay, the Bruins remained in front all the way. Other individual winners were Dave Prior (individual medley), Larry Rhoades (diving), Laney (butterfly), Lee Adair (100 freestyle), Tom Drummond (backstroke), Tom Temple (500 freestyle), and Kinloch (breaststroke).

It was Martin and Kinloch again in the UConn meet, with each man taking two events. Martin won the 50- and 100-yard freestyles and in the latter event turned in a time of 50 seconds flat, breaking the Connecticut pool record of 50.2 set by the nationally famed Jeff Farrell when he was swimming for the Yale ROTC. Kinloch won the 200 individual medley and the 200 backstroke. Other winners were Laney in the 200 butterfly and Prior in the 500 freestyle.

Coach Watmough took his 13 top swimmers with him to the New Englands at the University of Massachusetts. Williams won the event with 72 points, followed by Wesleyan (52), Springfield (40), Southern Connecticut (31½), and Brown (28). A field of 16 teams was entered.

Martin was one of the stars of the meet. In the qualifying round on Friday he won the individual medley with a time of 2:05.8, which lowered his New England mark of 2:08 set several weeks earlier against Harvard. He then set another New England record with a 48.5 in the 100 freestyle.

In all, Brown qualified eight for the finals. The 200-yard freestyle relay team of Prior, Warner, Kinloch, and Martin quali-

fied second in its event with a clocking of 3:24.5 to 3:19.2 for first place Williams. Brown's time was a new Varsity record, topping the old mark of 3:26.2 set a year ago in a dual meet with Connecticut by Martin, Mike Prior, Wally Ingram, and Dick Paul. Other qualifying spots were gained by Kinloch, with a fourth best time of 2:15.5 in the 200 backstroke and a sixth in the medley with a 2:14.6; Marty Thomas, with a fourth in the diving; Prior, with a fifth in the 500 freestyle in 5:24.5, and Rhoades with a seventh in the diving.

In the finals on Saturday night, Martin won the 200-yard individual medley title for the third straight year. In so doing, he broke his own trial record of 2:05.8 with a 2:05.5 performance. He finished third in the 100, which was won by a Sophomore from Wesleyan, Sandy Van Kenneen, in 47.7. This broke the New England record of 48.8 hung up the previous night by Martin.

In addition to Martin, other point scorers for Brown were Kinloch, with a third in the 200 backstroke and a sixth in the medley; Prior, with a third in the 500 freestyle, and the 400-yard freestyle relay quartet of Prior, Warner, Kinloch, and Martin, which finished third.

The veteran Watmough looked back on his 20th season at Brown with some satisfaction. The chances for an 8-5 season last December didn't look good. In addition to losing Dick Paul, Mike Prior, and Lew Feldstein through graduation, three of the men Watmough had counted on weren't with the team. Co-Capt. Wally Ingram was lost to the books, while Denny Holt and Mark Tafeen decided to pass up swimming this season. This deprived the Bruins of three "winning" swimmers and also created a depth problem.

"I think the boys responded well to these adversities," Watmough said. "The men we had left worked hard, and the all-out team effort was what brought the University another winning swimming season. I think two Sophomores, Prior and Kinloch, deserve a great deal of credit. Prior garnered 15 firsts in the 200 and 500 freestyles, and Kinloch was a double winner in several of our meets."

Looking to next winter, Brown will lose Captain Martin, who has to be ranked with the school's all-time swimming greats, Lanny Goff, Dave Laney, and Martin Thomas. Early in the season, Thomas defeated Amherst's Gerry McDougald, this year's N.E. diving champion. This year's 5-9 Cub squad is counted on heavily to take up the slack. Seven men who may help are Dick Emery, Butch Wilder, Henry Hansman, John Shephard, Dave Hawk, Bob Ormerod, and Jim Falconer.

Wilder and Emery are outstanding swimmers. Wilder was 11-2 in the 100 breaststroke, and his 1:04.8 in that event is a new Freshman and Pool record. He also posted winning records in the individual medley and the 100- and 200-yard butterfly events. Emery, effective in a variety of events, broke several of Martin's Freshman records during the year. His new Cub records are a 23.6 in the 50, a 51.3 in the 100, and a 59.2 in the 100 butterfly.

Sports Shorts

BROWN was well represented when the Hockey and Basketball All-Ivy teams were released this spring. The Bruins actually dominated the hockey selections with three men on the first team. Sophomore Bob Gaudreau was a unanimous choice at defense, while Juniors Leon Bryant and Terry Chapman also were named to the top unit. For Bryant, it was his second year on the first team. The honorable mention list included Sophomore wing, Bruce Darling. There were only two unanimous selections on the 1964 team—Gaudreau and Gene Kinasewich of Harvard.

In basketball, Brown's 6-6 Junior center, Dave Tarr, was named to the second All-Ivy team and Capt. Fran Driscoll received honorable mention. A 220-pound pivotman from Gradyville, Pa., Tarr developed rapidly this season.

Two alumni faced each other across the ice when Providence College and St. Lawrence met in the championship game of the ECAC hockey playoffs at the Boston Arena. The Providence College Friars of Coach Tom Eccleston '32 defeated St. Lawrence, coached by George Menard '50, by a 3-1 score to win the right to represent the East in the NCAA championships at Denver. Providence had a 19-5 record for the season, and Eccleston was named New England college hockey coach of the year by United Press International.

Eccleston was the recipient of a bit of advice from Dr. Edward Crane '31, who accompanied Brown to Colorado in 1951 for the NCAA championships. The Bears had tried oxygen in the high altitude, but Dr. Crane was not impressed with its effectiveness. His principal suggestion was to apply crushed ice to the neck of a player who came back to the bench for a rest from action.

Athletic Director Dick Theibert had the pleasure of entertaining Governor Chafee in the press box wing during many of the hockey games this winter. The Governor became a rather strong Brown fan and rooted hard for the Bruins, even on the night they were trouncing his Alma Mater, Yale. Theibert commented on the apparent switch in loyalty, but the Governor had a quick reply. "There aren't any 1964 votes for me in New Haven," he said.

Thirty-six alumni traveled to Hanover by chartered bus to watch the Bruins defeat Dartmouth, 3-2, in a crucial hockey game during the final week of the season. The group left from Meehan Auditorium at 1 p.m., had dinner at the Hanover Inn, enjoyed the victory, and was back in Providence by 1:20 a.m.

The Brown Rugby Club is enjoying its fifth season of activity on the Hill. Last spring, the team was 6-3, including victories over Princeton, Yale, and Harvard. Gone from that group are Capt. Jon Meeker and Hap Pekelis, the latter an All-Eastern Rugby Union player. Coaching the team again this year are Dave Zucconi '55 and Terry Base, a graduate student from England. Both men also intend to continue playing. Jan Moyer will captain the team, assisted by Terry Walsh. Brown will field two full squads, with the first team playing an 11-game schedule and the second team taking the field eight times. Included will be the now traditional Alumni Field Day game on Commencement Week End.

Although Alan Young had been sidelined with an injury since December, he came to Basketball Coach Stan Ward in March with a request: he wanted to make the final Harvard-Dartmouth weekend swing with the team. According to Ward, Young's presence on the bench and in the locker room helped give the team a lift in the 83-74 victory over the Indians. Prior to the start of Brown's final home game with Providence College, the P.A. announcer, as is the custom, called each Senior in turn to mid-court. When Young, in street clothes, hobbled out on the floor he received an emotional two-minute standing ovation from the 2,400 fans.

The athletic record for the winter season was 73-75-3, with the Varsity having a 35-44-2 mark and the Freshmen ending 38-31-1. Taking the fall and winter seasons together, the over-all record is 122-95-6. This breaks down as follows: Varsity—56-52-3; Freshmen—59-40-3; Junior Varsity—7-3.

Brown's 1964-65 hockey schedule will be even tougher than this season's slate, according to Coach Jim Fullerton. Colorado and McGill are expected back to join Brown and P.C. in another holiday tournament, and R.P.I., always an Eastern power, will play at Meehan Auditorium for the first time.

One Wrestling Win

WITH THE CANCELLATION of the Rhode Island meet, Brown ended its wrestling season with a 1-11 record. In Ivy competition, the Bruins were 0-6 and could score only 30 points against six League rivals. The Cubs posted a 5-5 mark that included victories over Columbia and Dartmouth.

Capt. Ken Linker was the team's only "winning" wrestler on the season. He posted a 5-4-1 record despite a knee injury suffered early in the season. He missed two meets and was substantially below par in most of the others. As a Freshman, Linker had a 5-1 mark, and he followed this up with 6-1-1 and 12-0 records the next two years. His Varsity mark stands at 23-5-2 and his over all collegiate record is 28-6-2. In the Easterns in March, Linker was Brown's only winner, taking his first-round match

On the Freshman front Steve Gluckman won his first nine matches before dropping a decision to Harvard. Seven of his nine victories were on pins. After the season, Gluckman won the 125-pound class wrestling title in the New England AAU meet held in Providence. The Long Island star pinned two opponents in the first periods of the preliminary matches and scored three decisions in the finals.

There are several other members of the Cub team who will help the Varsity next winter. Steve Cantrill from Miramonte High in San Mateo, Calif., had an 8-0 record at 137, Dick Whipple (130) was 5-2-1, Peter Johnson (157) was 5-5, Ira Cotton (167) was 4-5, and Bob Munck was 4-4 at the heavyweight division.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1922—Robert B. Macdougall and Miss Mary E. McCarten, Feb. 22. At home: 4935 Larchwood Ave., Philadelphia.

1930—Dr. H. Bernard Tillman and Mrs. Beverly Bierman Fein, daughter of Mr. Isidore S. Bierman of New York City and the late Mrs. Bierman, Feb. 23.

1950—Dr. M. Dean Jacoby and Miss Carol E. Fiegel, daughter of Mrs. Reginald A. Fiegel of Tyler, Tex., and the late Mr. Fiegel, Dec. 22.

1953—Richard D. Stewart and Miss Sara J. Woodward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Woodward of Winchester, Mass., Jan. 18. Gilbert Williams '59 was an usher. At home: 55 Hollis Ave., Braintree, Mass.

1957—James A. Goldsmith, III, and Miss Aida Rivera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rivera of the Bronx, N. Y., Feb. 20.

1957—Philip A. Jannarone and Miss Joan E. Walther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Walther of Teaneck, N. J., Dec. 21.

1957—Monte E. Wetzler and Miss Sally Jane Elsas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Elsas of Atlanta, Dec. 18.

1958—James A. Davis and Miss Kathryn O'Donnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. O'Donnell, Jr., of Montclair, N. J., Dec. 28. At home: 14 North Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

1959—J. Russell French, III, and Miss Barbara A. Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver S. Cole of Westwood, Mass., Feb. 22. W. Scott Bearce '59 was an usher.

1959—Donald R. Phoenix and Miss Marianne Drann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Drann of Moscow, Pa., Dec. 28.

1960—Dr. Laurence Brenner and Miss Barbara Denenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Denenberg of Highland Park, N. J., Feb. 1. Stephen Kramer '60 was an usher. At home: 28 Carver St., Cambridge, Mass.

1960—Lt(j.g.) Ezra R. Harris, USNR, and Miss Mary S. Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Jones of Anderson, S. C., Feb. 22. Reese H. Harris, III, '63, was best man.

1961—Andrew F. Greensfelder and Miss Joan L. Feinstein, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Y. Feinstein of Ladue, Mo., Jan. 4. Terry Franc '58 and Thomas Wotka '61 ushered.

1962—Alfred M. Benson and Miss Kathleen M. Laffan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Laffan of Woonsocket, Feb. 8.

1962—Tristram D. Coffin and Miss Mary R. Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark L. Townsend of Stuttgart, Ark., Jan. 4. Howard A. Coffin '61 was best man, and Robert S. Birch '61, Jeffrey W. Casdin '62, and Donald K. Richardson '62 were ushers. At home: 137 Westminster Ave., Arlington Hts., Mass. Dean F. Coffin '33 is the groom's father.

1962—G. Newton Freeman and Miss Dianne Carneval, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Carneval of Newark, Del., Feb. 1. Peter McDonald '63 was best man.

1962—Nicholas McD. Hagerman and Miss Natalie M. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell M. Smith of Rumson, N. J., Dec. 28.

1962—Hugh T. McIlwain, Jr., and Miss Diana Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Hughes of San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 1.

1962—David J. McLaughlin and Miss Esther T. Gaw, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Emir A. Gaw of Glen Ellen, Calif., Feb. 1.

1962—Kenneth W. Martin and Miss Theresa Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grace of Cromwell, Conn., Feb. 8. John Sedgwick '62 was best man.

1963—Robert Brecht and Miss Margaret Luttrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Luttrell of Natick, Mass., Dec. 15. Peter A. Amram '61 and James R. Moody '58 ushered. At home: 54 Halsey St., Providence.

1963—E. Colby Cameron and Miss Elaine Butler, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William J. Butler of Warwick Neck, R. I., Oct. 19. Parker Crowell '63 was best man, and ushers included Roderick McGarry, III, '61, J. Allen Soares '60, and Bruce McIntyre '63.

1963—Morton Fearey, Jr., and Miss Beverly A. McMonagle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin B. McMonagle of Palo Alto, Calif. Harvey DeF. Hinman, II, '62 served as best man, and Paul P. Huffard, III, '62, Edward E. Jones, Jr., '62, and Peter W. Gilson '62 ushered.

1963—Ens. Bruce R. MacDonald, USN, and Miss Elizabeth Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Davis, Jr., of Glastonbury, Conn., Jan. 25.

1963—Ens. E. Wellford Mason, Jr., USNR, and Miss Elizabeth J. Fallon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Fallon of Grafton, Mass., Dec. 28. William Baxt '63, Scott Armentrout '63, and H. Blaine Lawson, Jr., '63, were ushers.

1963—David J. Merk and Miss Ellen Mackenzie, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Neil M. Mackenzie of Bound Brook, N. J., Dec. 28. Richard Ranges '63 served as an usher. At home: 238 George St., New Brunswick, N. J.

1963—Raymond Woller and Miss Diana Epstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Epstein of Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 29.

BIRTHS

1947—To Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd O. Heizer of Dallas, their third child and second daughter, Mary Ellen, Feb. 10.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Candon, Jr., of Edgewood, R. I., a daughter, Susan Kathleen, Feb. 7.

1951—To Dr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Ackroyd of Devon, England, their second child, a daughter, Sarah Lindsey, Feb. 1.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Grant, Jr., of Chicago, their third child and second daughter, Barbara Nelson, Feb. 17.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. David E. Barton of Cranston, R. I., a daughter, Juliana Rachel, Jan. 26.

1953—To Dr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Breslin of Bristol, R. I., their first child, a daughter, Kate Elisabeth, Dec. 24.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Remington, III, of Providence, a son, Albert Andrew, IV, Feb. 12.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Towle, II, of Providence, their first child, a son, Thurston, Feb. 6.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas L. Turner of Buffalo, their first child, a son, Christopher Henry, July 15.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Anderson, Jr., of Glocester, R. I. a daughter, Heidi Jean, Feb. 1.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. D'Esopo of Bergenfield, N. J., their second child and first son, David Peter, Feb. 24.

1955—To Dr. and Mrs. Peter Mayerson of Cincinnati, their first child, a daughter, Michele, Dec. 9.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Crawford of North Attleboro, Mass., their third child and first son, David Allen, Feb. 13.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. James C. McCurrach, Jr., of Brooklyn Heights, N.Y.C., their second son, Peter Zabriskie, Mar. 1.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. James F. Smith of Warehouse Pt., Conn., their second daughter, Sandra Louise, Jan. 9.

1958—To Dr. and Mrs. Herman L. Ammon of Seattle, their first child, a daughter, Jennifer, Jan. 19.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Aronson of Essex Junction, Vt., a daughter, Linda Jeanne, Jan. 22.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miluski of Wallingford, Pa., their fourth child and third son, Henry Alexander, Dec. 8. Mrs. Miluski is the former Jane Bertram, Pembroke '58.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Gardner of Florham Park, N. J., a son, Jeffrey James, Feb. 29.

1959—To Dr. and Mrs. Richard F. Judkins of Providence, their second daughter, Kristen Amy, Oct. 1.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Buffum Lovell of New York City, a son, Jonathan Read, Feb. 13. Mrs. Lovell is the former Amanda L. Norris, Pembroke '60.

1959—To Lt. Douglas E. Rollings, USN, and Mrs. Rollings of Jacksonville, Fla., their second child and first son, Lawrence Douglas, Jan. 12.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Choquette, Jr., of Warwick, R. I., their first child, a daughter, Jeanne Marie, Feb. 3.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sunderland, Jr., of Huntington, L. I., N. Y., a daughter, Cheryl Jeanne, Jan. 28.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. David W. Dumas of Providence, their second child and first daughter, Amy Warner, Jan. 28.

In Memoriam

ARTHUR HALE CHAMBERLAIN '97, in Cheshire, Conn., Mar. 9. He also did postgraduate work at Harvard and for a brief period was an instructor at Brown. He joined the staff of the National Paper Trade Association in New York City in 1927 and became Executive Secretary of the organization in 1931. Upon his retirement in 1949, he was Assistant to the President. He had also been employed as General Manager of Sales with the Edgar T. Ward's Sons, Co. of Philadelphia. Chi Phi. Mary L. Chamberlain, 151 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., is his widow.

JESSE WANTON SHIPPEE LILLIBRIDGE '04, in Warwick, R. I., Feb. 23. Retired as President of J. W. S. Lillibridge & Son, Inc., an East Greenwich real estate and insurance company, he was one of the original members and first Secretary of the committee to zone the Rhode Island town. He was the first coach and Athletic Director at Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute in Lafayette, La., and organized the first athletic and oratorical associations there. He was the first Treasurer of the Rhode Island Guernsey Breeders Association, first Rhode Island Director of the Eastern States Farmers Exchange, and first Secretary-Treasurer and a Director of the East Greenwich Savings & Loan Association, which was later merged with the Old Colony Co-operative Bank. He also was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Rhode Island Historical Society. His son is Phillips L. Lillibridge '45, 115 Middle Rd., East Greenwich. Mr. Lillibridge suffered a heart attack and died while visiting his sick wife in Kent County Hospital. She, too, died two weeks later.

WILLIAM ALOYSIUS COX '05, in St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 8. Before he retired, he was a plant security guard for the Simplex Wire & Cable Co., Cambridge, Mass. Phi Kappa. His widow is Marguerite Cox, 1510-21st Ave., No., St. Petersburg.

DR. WINTHROP ADAMS '09, in Jamaica Plain, Mass., Mar. 12. A graduate in 1915 from Tufts Medical School, he was Director of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Bedford, Mass., from 1930 to 1946, and 1947 to 1957. He accepted the position as Chief Medical Director for the VA in Washington, D. C. from 1929 to 1930 and served in a similar position for the New England-New York area from 1946 to 1947; he retired in 1957 at Bedford. He had interned at Worcester City Hospital in Worcester, Mass., and practised there until he joined the USN Medical Corps, serving as LT(j.g.) during World War I. In 1919, he entered the Public Health Service as Acting Assistant Surgeon, remaining until 1929 when he accepted the Washington appointment. He was a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, a Diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, and a member of the American Medical and Psychiatric Associations, and Massachusetts Medical Society. He was also a member of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, Association of Military Surgeons, and the Military Order of the World War. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Freda K. Adams, 162 Page Rd., Bedford.

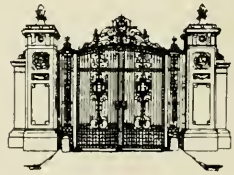
CARL RUEHL RAQUET '10, in Forest Hills, N. Y., Nov. 1. He retired in 1956 as Vice-President of F. C. Russell Co., a metal-window manufacturing firm in Cleveland. He previously had been employed by Detroit Steel Products as Vice-President in charge of the Fenestra Division of Sales. During World War II, his concern supplied all of the hatches and half of the watertight doors on the LSTs used in the many invasions. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Alice O. Raquet, 68-10 108th St., Forest Hills 75.

DR. ROBERT MENDON LORD, SR., '14, M.D. Harvard Medical School '18, in Providence, Oct. 13. He formerly served as Chief of Pediatrics at the Providence Lying-In and Rhode Island Hospitals. During World War I, he served with the USA Medical Corps and was assigned overseas with the British Army; in World War II, he was active in the Civil Defense organization. He first served as House Officer in the Children's Hospital in Boston, and began his practice in Providence in 1922. He was formerly a City Hospital Commissioner, a member of the State Board of Examiners in Medicine, and President of the Medical Staff at Rhode Island Hospital. He also was on the consulting staffs of Rhode Island, Lying-In, Charles V. Chapin, Emma Pendleton Bradley, U. E. Zambarano and South County Hospitals. He was a Diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics; a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics, serving on its Executive Board; the New England Pediatrics Society; the American and Rhode Island Medical Associations, and the Rhode Island Medical Society. Alpha Delta Phi. Phi Rho Sigma. His son is Dr. Robert M. Lord, Jr., '47, and his widow is Margaret A. Lord, 38 Cushing St., Providence. (Although Dr. Lord's death has been reported previously, there was no formal obituary at the time, though prepared for use then.)

WILLIAM BARBOUR FARNSWORTH '17, in Providence, Feb. 25. He retired in 1958 as Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the Photostat Corp., where he had been employed for 20 years. Previously, he was an agent for the Puritan Life Insurance Co., and Assistant to the Manager of the Queen Dyeing Co. During World War I, he served as 2/Lt. with the USA Field Artillery. Since 1927, he had been a member of the Providence Art Club and was elected to its Board of Governors in 1933, later serving as Secretary, Vice-President, and as President from 1953 to 1956. In June, 1962, he was awarded the Providence Art Club medal for his skillful leadership. He also had been a member of The Players and was President from 1930 to 1933. He was Secretary of the Alumni Fund of Brown from 1930 to 1932 and a Class Agent. Shortly before his death he had been elected President of the proprietors of Swan Point Cemetery. He held many offices at the Central Congregational Church, including the Chairmanship of the Prudential Committee, and was a member of the permanent diaconate. Delta Phi. His son-in-law is R. Bruce MacLeod '50, and his widow is Elizabeth M. Farnsworth, Poppasquash Rd., Bristol, R. I.

BERNARD DAVID FENN '17, in Oxford, N. C., Jan. 12, following an automobile accident. He had retired as Sales Manager for the Phyllis Shoe Co., Lowell, Mass. During World War I, he served overseas as 2/Lt. with the USA Field Artillery. A shoe manufacturer for more than 40 years, he also had been associated with the Clayton and Atlantic Shoe Companies in Boston. He had served as a Trustee of Massachusetts Memorial Hospital since 1960. His sons are James E. Fenn '45, and Stephen Fenn '51, and his widow is Ruth R. Fenn, 561 Pleasant St., Belmont, Mass.

DR. JAMES EDWARD BRESLIN '21, in Miami, Jan. 31, aboard his yacht, Noa-Noah, where he made his home. He was a Pittsfield, Mass. pediatrician from 1939 until his retirement in July, 1960. In addition to receiving his M.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1925, he took postgraduate courses at Harvard Medical School and Children's Hospital. Serving his internship in St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, he was then engaged in general practice in Thompsonville, Conn., for 10 years. He was resident doctor at the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital in Wellesley Hills, Mass., and later served as House Officer in the pediatric service of Massachusetts General Hospital. A former Chief of Staff of St. Luke's Hospital, he had served on the staffs of Pittsfield General



and Hillcrest Hospitals. He also served as school physician for a number of years. He was a former member of the New England Pediatric Society, American College of Allergy, and American Medical Association. Beta Theta Pi. Carol S. C. Breslin, Dinner Key Marina, Miami, is his widow.

ROBERT BILLUPS FREEMAN '24, in Hyannis, Mass., Jan. 15. He retired in 1957 as Vice-President and Assistant Chief Engineer of the American Waterworks Service Co., Inc., Philadelphia. He also had been employed as mechanical engineer in the Turbine Engineering Department of General Electric in Lynn. He was a former member of the Brown Engineering Association and Deacon of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Harwich Port. Kappa Sigma. His son is Robert A. Freeman '57, and his widow is Miriam K. Freeman, 5 Capt. Small Rd., So. Yarmouth, Mass.

JOHN MATTHEW DORAN HURLEY '26, in New York City, Feb. 18. He had won national recognition as an author. For a number of years he worked as a reporter on various New England newspapers, before going to New York to serve as Assistant City Editor of the *Nassau Daily Review*. From newspaper work he became in 1927, one of the four announcers for Radio Station WJZ, handling many of the big programs on the air at that time. It was his voice that announced the arrival of Col. Charles Lindbergh and the Spirit of St. Louis at LeBourget airfield in Paris. From WJZ, he became Program Director in turn of Stations WLTH and WBBC in Brooklyn and then a free-lance contributor to *The New Yorker* under the pen name of McGregor. Doran Hurley also was a regular contributor to national Catholic magazines and periodicals and was the author of several novels and biographies. During World War II, he served as Cpl. with public relations duties at Armored Force Headquarters, USA. He was a member of the American Irish Historical Society and the Gallery of Living Catholic Authors. His brother is Patrick J. Hurley, 429 Winter St., Fall River.

VICTOR EDMUND SMITH '29, in Easton, Pa., Mar. 4. A former financial writer, police and general reporter for the *Providence Journal*, he spent about 10 months in the Cistercian Abbey of Our Lady of the Valley, a Trappist order in Cumberland, R. I., which burned down in 1950. For two years he was on the editorial staff of the *Providence Visitor*, before moving to New York where he was engaged in publicity work and writing for publications of the Catholic Church. A few years later he moved to Maryfarm, a religious rural family community in Easton, Pa. At that time he gave up writing to become a farmer. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Eve G. Smith, Maryfarm, Easton.

CLARENCE NORMAN KASDAN '31, A.M. Columbia University '33, in Miami Beach, Dec. 22. He was a salesman for Walder Electronics Distributors, Inc., in Miami. Sylvia L. Kasdan, 7 Maple Ave., Wheeling, W. Va., is his widow.

ALBERT JOSEPH McCAFFREY '33, in Fall River, Feb. 4. A former student at the Harvard Graduate School of Business, he was Manager of the Personnel Loan Department of the Newport National Bank since 1954. During World War II, he served as Sgt. with the USAF. Prior to the war, he was a salesman for the Filing Equipment Bureau in Providence. Following his discharge, until 1954, he was Personnel Manager for the Monowatt General Electric Company plants in Newport. Sigma Chi. His widow is Harriet P. McCaffrey, 111 West Main Rd., Middletown, R. I.

NORMAN ALBERT SMITH '35, Ed.M. Harvard University '42, in Stoughton, Mass., Feb. 11. He was Director of Social Studies at Weston High School, Weston, Mass. Previously he had served as Submaster of Thornton Academy in Saco, and Principal of Jay High School, Jay, Me., and Head of the History Department of Brockton High School. He was a member of the National Education, New England History Teachers, Massachusetts Teachers, and Weston Teachers Associations, and the National Council for the Social Studies; he was a John Hay Fellow at Bennington College in the summer of 1960. He served as Deacon of the First Congregational Church of Randolph, Mass. Tau Delta Epsilon. Phi Beta Kappa. His daughter is the former Margaret E. Smith, Pembroke '60, his son is Edward P. Smith '62, and his widow is Doris C. Smith, 142 Centre St., Holbrook, Mass.

DR. ARTHUR HOWELL ROUND '49, M.D. Boston University School of Medicine '53, in Boston, Feb. 1. He was obstetrician and gynecologist on the staff of both Union and Truesdale Hospitals in Fall River, Mass. He had been a resident in gynecology and obstetrics at Massachusetts Memorial and Boston City Hospitals before moving to Fall River 5½ years ago. During World War II, he served as Cpl. with the USA Infantry in the European Theatre and the Philippines. He was a member of the Fall River, Massachusetts, and American Medical Societies, American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecologists, and the medical staff of ILGWU. He also was a Warden of the Ascension Church. Delta Tau Delta. In the three generations to graduate from Brown, his grandfather was the late Dr. Arthur M. Round '76, his father is George A. Round '10. His widow is Anne P. Round, 2112 Highland Ave., Fall River.

DR. GEORGE EDWIN HYDE, Ph.D. '51, in Perth Amboy, N. J., Feb. 8. A graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, he was a research associate in emulsion chemistry in the Photo Products Department of E. I. duPont de Nemours, Inc., Parlin, N. J. During World War II, he was employed at the Atomic Center at Oak Ridge, Tenn. He was a member of the American Chemical Society. Margaret C. Hyde, 166 Grove Ave., Metuchen, N. J., is his widow.

JOHN CHARLES ROSSITER '54, in Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 19. He also graduated from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Department of Art as Applied to Medicine in 1957. While at Brown he studied at the Rhode Island School of Design. He was Chief Medical Illustrator at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville. His father-in-law is Victor Vernon, Jr., '34, and his widow is Stephanie V. Rossiter, 124 Baker St., N., Charlottesville.

SHERWOOD HENRY FUEHRER '62, in Bay Village, O., Feb. 23. Having received an A.B., he was working toward an Sc.B. but was forced to leave college due to illness. As a teenager he built a mechanical robot for which he received a Ford Foundation award; he appeared with it on the Dave Garroway Today Show. Kappa Sigma. Tau Beta Pi. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fuehrer, 31-500 Bexley Dr., Bay Village.

In Memory of Dr. Washburn

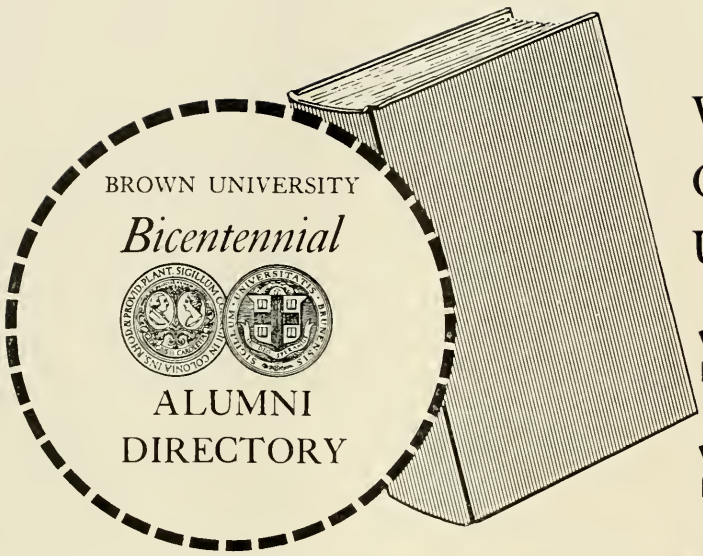
A $5000 MEMORIAL GIFT has been made to Brown University to establish the Arthur Leverett Washburn Scholarship Fund. In thus honoring the late Chaplain of the University, the anonymous donor would have the income of the endowment used for scholarship aid to undergraduate men of Brown. The donor has expressed the hope that others might wish to add to this fund.

Not long before his death, Dr. Washburn was going through some of his papers. He found there a quotation from the last Baccalaureate of President Faunce. Sharing it with Prof. Sharon Brown '15, he wrote from Siena: "It is very fine, sublime, and I wish so much it could be heard again on the Hill. If only every Brown man could know it and have reverence for his work in this world."

These were the words of Dr. Faunce:

"Gentlemen, I am one of the 999 about to be forgotten. But, after all, what difference does it make? Time will come, the time is probably close at hand, when even the Newtons crowd too numberless for memory.

"All that we can do is to be true to the little orbit to which we have been assigned. We do not understand it, we shall never see the end. But we believe—and this is a matter of pure faith, mind you—that it is somehow a part of a stupendous whole, that it fits into a preordained and inscrutable scheme of growth; and that we also, like the stars, are enlisted in a kind of cosmic team-work, needing neither excuse nor applause, because it is sufficient in itself."



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